THE MORNING STAR

Gives the Largest Quantity

And Variety of Reading Matter,

Of Any Daily Newspaper

In North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
X	X	X	X	X	1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30

Port Almanac—November 9.

Sun Rises	6.29 A M
Sun Sets	4.57 P M
Day's Length	10 h 28 m
High Water at Southport	12.59 P M
High Water at Wilmington	2.46 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 9.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 70°; 8 p. m., 67°; maximum, 79°; minimum, 67°; mean 73°.

Rainfall for the day .04; rainfall for the month up to date, 1.75.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina, partly cloudy weather, with local showers; southerly winds.

The barometer has fallen in the Southern, Middle and New England States and in the Missouri valley. It has risen in the Lake region, the upper Mississippi valley and Northern Texas. It continues highest over the middle plateau region, and is lower in Southern Texas and in Northeast New England. It is colder in the Lake region, the Ohio valley and thence westward to the Rocky Mountains. It is warmer on the Atlantic coast and in Montana. Generally cloudy weather and rains are reported from the regions east of the Mississippi, and fair weather in the Northwest. Showers will continue in the Southern, Middle and New England States, but the weather will be partly cloudy in the South Atlantic.

OUTLINES

Ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman is not expected to live more than a few days. —A wreck occurred on the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, near Cincinnati; twelve cars were destroyed and one person was killed. —James C. Matthews, colored, has been elected Judge of the Recorder's Court at Albany, N.Y.; he was nominated and elected on the regular Democratic ticket. —A Chicago paper publishes an article purporting to give facts regarding a deal for the construction of the Nicaragua canal with private capital. —Bradstreet's reports that the sentiment of traders generally is that the outlook promises an active Spring trade and the holiday season will prove satisfactory. —A great crowd of visitors from the North and West is expected in Atlanta next week. —Six negro prisoners made their escape from jail at Winston yesterday. —During a quarrel with six men near Stone Mountain, Surry county, N. C., Charles McBride was shot and fatally wounded. —Daniel Marion's tobacco factory at Pilot Mountain was destroyed by fire. —Great Britan will increase the strength of her Mediterranean squadron by the addition of six ships. —The strike of engineers and others in the Clyde shipyards is spreading. —The South Carolina Convention was engaged yesterday in a lively debate on the Dispensary law. —New York markets: Money on call was easy at 1½@2 per cent., last loan at 2 per cent. and closing offered at 2 per cent; cotton quiet—middling gulf 9 1-16c; middling 8 13 16 cents; Southern flour dull and easy—common to fair extra $2.10@2.80; good to choice $2.90@3.80; wheat—spot market firm and dull; No. 2 red in store and at elevator 67¾c; afloat 69¼c; corn—spot dull and firm; No 2 at elevator 36¼c; afloat 37¼c; spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28½c; rosin quiet and steady—strained common to good $1.65@1.70.

There are ten different kinds of money in this country, but down in this section we have to hustle around pretty lively to get any of 'em.

Women are coming to the front in Kansas. According to the Topeka *Capital* one-third of the appointive offices in that State are held by them.

The seven gas companies of Brooklyn have consolidated, with a capital of $30,000,000. Paradoxical as it may seem, a deal of that kind is a light affair.

The Philadelphia *North American* says "all eyes are on Turkey." It may be inferred from this that Thanksgiving will be pretty generally observed.

The Chinese Government has sent Li Hung Chang up into Northern China to suppress that rebellion. If it is as big as they say it is Li will have his hands full.

The lumber business is growing on the Pacific slope. This year Washington will ship 400,000,000 feet, Oregon 150,000,000, and British Columbia 40,000,000.

Out of the 400,000 women eligible to vote in Massachusetts only 12,000 registered before the last election, from which it may be inferred that the women of that State are not hankering much for the ballot.

A Polander living in Meriden Conn., cured himself of rheumatism the other day with a mixture of his own concoction, composed of equal parts of alcohol, turpentine and camphor. He rubbed it into his legs well. To aid in the penetrating process his wife lighted a torch and held it under his knees. She didn't hold it long for Jumpskyhi, (his name sounded something like that,) was soon dancing around as if he had never been within four hundred miles of the rheumatism. The rheumatism left. No self respecting rheumatism would associate with a man who would treat it that way.

Frenchmen have struck upon a new industry which has been carried on extensively in England, with considerable profit to those engaged in it. They have established a bureau to invent rich estates for gullible "heirs" in this country. There is nothing very Frenchy about that but there is business in it for the sharpers.

The latest natural curiosity in Berlin is a fellow with a hide so tough that he squeezes himself through a small hoop closely set with sharp knife blades and other sticking implements. Although the hoop is scarcely large enough to go around his body, he crawls through it and over the sharp points with impunity.

It is said that the treaty with England, under which Secretary Herbert felt compelled to refuse a contract for some gun-boats to a Clevland firm, dates back to 1817. That's too ancient a document to suit these times. It needs revision, or a match.

Paris policemen recently put a stop to some pyrotechnic displays on the suburbs of that city notwithstanding that the lady who had provided them for the entertainment of her friends was simply celebrating the death of her husband.

A census taken in the States of Massachusetts, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota and Michigan shows the aggregate gain of population in those States since 1890 to be 971,580, less than half the increase for the five previous years.

The New York *Advertiser*, Rep., is discussing "why Tammany won." To one at this distance it seems that Tammany won because Tammany hustled around and got in too Tammany votes for the other fellows.

Mr. Stern, of New York, will go back to Bavaria, serve his time in jail and save the $20,000 bond he was under.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

SAM'L BEAR, SR—Mullets.

OPERA HOUSE—Monday night.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

NEILL MCKINNON—Eggs, potatoes.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

—Local forecast: Cooler Saturday evening; light variable winds.

— The British steamer *Valencia*, at New York, has been chartered to load cotton at this port.

— There was 4.1 feet water in the river at Fayetteville Thursday at 8 a. m.; a fall of 7-10ths of a foot in the previous 24 hours.

— The schooner *Edith*, from Boston for this port with a cargo of guano, is ashore on the coast of New Jersey. The cargo is insured.

— Rev. Dr. Eugene Daniel, who is to speak at the A. M. C. A. Hall to-morrow afternoon, will preach at St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church at night. The public is cordially invited. The service will be at 7.30 o'clock. Mr. McClure will preach at the morning service.

— A special and cordial invitation is given to the ladies to attend the First Baptist Church to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Mr. Oliver will preach on "A Model Mother." The subject of the evening sermon will be "Christian Love Practically Applied." The public is invited to all services.

A Very Small Fire.

The Fire Department was called out yesterday about 10 o'clock a. m. by an alarm sent in from box No. 41, corner Market and Water streets. The fire was on Mr. A. Martin's naval stores yard on the opposite side of the river, and was put out before any damage resulted and without the assistance of the firemen.

Buy No Others.

All persons are hereby cautioned against buying copies of the STAR offered for sale on the streets unless, in every case, the words "For Transient Sale" are stamped on the margin of the paper. Should any newsboy or carrier offer for sale a copy of the STAR not so stamped he should be promptly reported at this office.

Hege's Show.

Hege's show, in the old Atlantic National bank building, on Front street, opposite the Purcell, is a first-class affair and has been visited by hundreds of citizens, who pronounce it the best exhibition of the kind ever given in Wilmington, and it should be patronized. The exhibition will close this evening.

A snap in dress goods to-day at Katz & Polvogt's, 54-inch wool suitings at 35c, worth 60c. †

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. Hugh MacRae, of this city, is taking in the Atlanta Exposition.

— Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Williams, of Burgaw, were in the city yesterday.

— Mr. Robt. Taylor, of Jacksonville, Fla., is in the city visiting relatives.

— Mr. C. W. Mandant, of Boston, Mass., was registered at the Purcell yesterday.

— Lawyer G. B. Patterson, one of the most popular citizens of Maxton, was a STAR visitor yesterday.

— Mr. W. J. McDonald, one of the most enterprising of the younger business men of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— Mr. Julius Duncan, of Ivanhoe, passed through the city yesterday en route to Goldsboro to attend a wedding.

— Messrs. B. C. Pearce, of Baltimore, and W. H. Green, of Chicago, were among the arrivals at the Purcell yesterday.

— Fayetteville *Observer*: "Miss Bessie Wiggins, one of Wilmington's charming belles, is the guest of Miss Eliza Williams on Gillespie street."

— Mrs. E. H. Parsley and Mrs. Gaston Meares have gone to Atlanta to attend a meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy. The Daughters will be handsomely entertained.

— Messrs. L. E. Griffith, N. C.; Jas. S. Hartsell, Goldsboro; R. F. Wooten, Mayesville; A. J. Galloway, Goldsboro; W. H. Neal, N. C.; H. L. Foard, Winston; G. J. Winston, were among the arrivals in the city yesterday.

— The following is clipped from the Wilson *Mirror* regarding Mr. R. E. Townsend, formerly connected with the Atlantic National Bank in this city: "Mr. Townsend tells us that he is building up a good trade since locating here. He started out right by advertising his business and having the goods to please the buyers and selling them at right prices. If some more of our merchants would catch his spirit of enterprise they would do a better business."

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—428 bales cotton, 17 casks spirits turpentine, 77 bbls rosin, 73 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—860 bales cotton, 44 casks spirits turpentine, 41 bbls rosin, 89 bbls tar, 20 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—18 bales cotton, 86 casks spirits turpentine, 187 bbls rosin, 47 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Newbern & Norfolk R. R.—181 bales cotton.

Steamer Lisbon—27 casks spirits turpentine, 345 bbls rosin, 23 bbls tar.

Flat—8 bales cotton.

Total receipts—Cotton, 1,490 bales; spirits turpentine, 174 casks; rosin, 650 bbls; tar, 174 bbls; crude turpentine, 24 bbls.

Last Night's Fire.

Fire broke out last night at 12 o'clock in a one-story frame building on Twelfth between Orange and Ann streets, owned and occupied by Ann Willis, colored. The house was destroyed.

The flames spread to an unfinished frame house, owned by Mary Fennell, colored, and this was also destroyed.

Another frame house, owned and occupied by Alex. Barber, colored, was partly burned before the firemen could suppress the flames.

It was very near five squares from the burning building to the Market hydrant, and the firemen had great difficulty in getting water, and two of the houses were in flames before the Department could get a stream on them.

Entertainment at the Opera House.

The entertainment which will be presented at the Opera House on Monday evening, the 11th instant, under the auspices of the ladies of Grace Methodist church, deserves to be well patronized.

Every care has been taken to select a good programme and to make it presentable. The charge for admission is trifling, 25 cents, and should bespeak for the entertainment a full house.

Seats may be reserved at Yates & Co.'s book store.

City Court.

In the City Court, Mayor Fishblate presiding, yesterday morning there were only two cases for trial.

Francis M. Frey, a white man, arrested as a vagrant and charged with disorderly conduct, was given an hour to leave the city under penalty of being arrested and put to work on the streets if found here after the expiration of the hour.

Gertrude Fillyaw, colored, charged with disorderly conduct, was released under suspension of judgment.

APPOINTMENTS.

Wilmington District, W. S. Bone, P. E.

Kenansville circuit, Charity, Nov 9th and 10th.

Magnolia circuit, Providence, Nov 10th and 11th.

Canon Creek circuit, Shiloh, Nov 16th and 17th.

Waccamaw circuit, Old Dock, Nov 19th.

Brunswick circuit, Macedonia, Nov 23rd and 24th.

Southport Station, night, Nov 24th.

Clinton circuit, Clinton, Nov 30th and Dec 1st.

Bladen circuit, Windsor, Dec 7th and 8th.

Wilmington, Bladen Street, night, Dec 8th.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for ess than 20 cents. tf

Katz & Polvogt are selling a special lot of all wool jackets for $198, worth $5.00. †

A NEW CHURCH

Organized by the Presbyterians—To be Known as Emanuel Church.

A large number of Presbyterians met last night at Emanuel Mission, corner of Front and Queen streets, for the purpose of organizing a church, as was empowered by the Presbytery upon recommendation of the First Presbyterian church. Those who have attended the Mission regularly were empowered by this act to organize themselves as the Emanuel Church of Wilmington.

After the preliminaries Dr. P. H. Hoge was made moderator who stated the purpose of the meeting. Upon application one hundred and sixteen members of the First Church were dismissed from its rolls with authority to form and organize the new church.

Upon motion of Mr. C. U. Dahlgren it was unanimously voted to organize the new Presbyterian Church as Emanuel Church.

After the organization Mr. B. E. Wallace, of Chattanooga, was called to the pastorate by a unanimous rising vote, and it was requested that he be ordained the second Friday in January, at which time the Presbytery meets here.

Messrs. A. B. Cook and C. U. Dahlgren were elected elders, and Messrs. P. Heinsberger, Asa Biggs, R. Barnes and Mr. Rice deacons.

Dr. Hoge then delivered a very interesting address as to the origin of the Mission, and its success since 1886.

Mr. B. E. Wallace, the new pastor, was called on, and delivered an address on Presbyterianism.

Mr. C. U. Dahlgren was elected superintendent of the Sunday School; D. Whitted, assistant superintendent; A. A. Willard, secretary and treasurer, with the following teachers: W. A. Riach, B. E. Wallace, A. J. Howell, Jr., P. Heinsberger, D. Whitted, Asa Biggs, Mrs. A. J. Howell, Jr., Mrs. D. Whitted, Misses Florence L. Bonitz, Isabella Heinsberger, Maggie Moffitt, Anna Savage, Maria Latta and Allie Garrason. The church and school are in good condition, and the start is excellent, with fifty children in the infant class. The every day school or kindergarden, which is run in connection with the church, is flourishing in charge of Miss Alice Stockton and Miss Gerta Bonitz. There are also several industrial features connected with the church and Sunday school. Those present were well pleased with the excellent start and progress made so far.

U. S. District Court.

The Court met at 9 80 o'clock yesterday morning.

The following cases were taken up and disposed of:

James Patrick, retailing liquor without license. Continued.

Jno. R. Hill, refilling stamped casks. Verdict guilty.

Jos. W. Morton, retailing liquor without license. Verdict not guilty.

Daniel Todd, retailing liquor without license. Verdict guilty.

James Green, convicted of retailing without license, was fined $100 and sentenced to thirty days' imprisonment in Richmond county jail.

In the case of the United States vs three casks of distilled spirits claimed by W. J. McDonald, of Fayetteville, the jury returned a verdict for the Government.

W. H. Russ, charged with passing spurious silver dollars. Verdict not guilty.

D. A. McPhail, retailing. Continued.

Lawrence Scott, retailing. Verdict guilty.

David Tew, retailing. Continued.

W. J. Barfield, convicted Tuesday of retailing liquor without license, was sentenced to three months in Robeson county jail and to pay a fine of $100.

The Court at 6 p. m. took a recess until 9.30 this morning.

Cotton Notes.

Receipts here yesterday 1,490 bales; same day last year, 2,489. Receipts for the week ended Nov. 8, 9,086 bales; same week last year, 15,550. Receipts for the crop year to date, 80,547 bales; for same time last year, 114,961.

Stock at this port 17,986 bales; same date last year, 31,776.

Spot cotton quiet in Wilmington at 8¾c for middling; in Charleston, steady at 8¼c; Savannah quiet at 8¾c.

New York futures closed steady, and 12 to 13 points below closing prices Thursday.

Receipts at the ports 35,165 bales, against 65,505 the same day last year.

At the Y. M. C. A. To-morrow.

The Young Men's Christian Association boys will have a treat at their meeting to-morrow at 2.15. Mr. Norman, their favorite, will then give them one of his good talks. They will no doubt be there in crowds to hear him, for this will probably be his last chance to talk to them, as he is soon to leave Wilmington.

Rev. Dr. Daniel, of Raleigh, is expected to arrive in the city to-day, and will be the guest of Mr. B. F. Hall. As already announced, he will speak at the Young Men's Christian Association to-morrow at 4.45 in a special address to men.

For the Atlanta Exposition.

Those friends of the Naval Reserves and honorary members of the company who expect to leave here Sunday night, the 17th inst., with the Reserves via the A. C. L., are requested to hand their names to Mr. W. R. Morrison. The honorary members of the company go as guests of the division and no doubt but that every one will take advantage of the opportunity.

The Poultry Show.

Large crowds continue to flock to the poultry show now in progress in the old National Bank building, opposite the Purcell House. On Saturday, Messrs. F. E. Hege & Co., the proprietors, are going to present to their visitors one fine pointer puppy, six fine rabbits, a pair of fowls and a pair of guinea pigs. These are in addition to the fine pen of Leghorns to be given away absolutely free. Don't miss it. Open until 11.30 Saturday night. †

DIVERSIFIED INDUSTRIES.

THAT IS WHAT CAUSED THE INCREASE OF TAX VALUES IN DUPLIN COUNTY.

The Increase Confined Mainly to Townships on the Atlantic Coast Line—Strawberries, Asparagus, Tube Roses and Huckleberries Important Factors.

"You will probably be surprised," said State Auditor Furman to a reporter of the Raleigh *News & Observer*, "to know that among other counties Duplin, a strictly agricultural county, has returned values higher than last year."

A few moments later, meeting A. D. Ward, Esq., ex-Representative from Duplin, who is attending the Supreme Court, he was asked how it was that Duplin, which had no large town or city, showed an increase, while Wake, Mecklenburg and Durham, with big towns, showed a decrease.

"It is all due," said Mr. Ward, "to diversified, and in some instances to new industries. The increase is confined to those townships bordering on the Atlantic Coast Line, and trucking, tube rose bulbs and other such industries have caused it. A few years ago that land was as cheap as land in other portions of the county. The celebrated truckers, the Westbrooks, bought some land at Faison, and began to grow strawberries. In a few years the neighboring farmers saw that the Westbrooks were getting rich shipping strawberries, asparagus and other early truck to market, while they were getting poorer raising cotton. They began to plant strawberry beds and asparagus, and now almost every two miles there is a station from which truck is shipped. Rose Hill has been a station on the railroad forty years, more or less, but a warehouse was never needed until now, and a new one, made necessary by the big truck business, has just been completed.

"One result of this new industry is the effect upon the price of land. It has gone climbing up. Twenty years ago an excellent piece of trucking land (before people knew anything about raising strawberries) sold near Rose Hill for $600. Last year one-half of that land sold for $2,950, and many believe in a few years it will be worth $5,000. I know an old negro who planted one-third of an acre in strawberries and made $110 clear on it.

"Magnolia, in Duplin county, is not situated in as good a strawberry country as some other portions of the county, and they raise very little. But they have quite as good a revenue producer. Magnolia has a virtual monopoly in growing tube rose bulbs for the Northern and foreign markets. I do not know how much money comes into the county from tube rose bulbs alone, but it must be between $30,000 and $30,000 every year. Most of them are shipped to New York as the point for distribution. They are cured, then packed into barrels. Perfume is made from them, though they are mainly used for decorations and by conservatories. The farmers all around, perhaps more than a hundred of them, raise these bulbs and it beats cotton or any other crop heretofore grown.

"I reckon more chickens and eggs are shipped from Walbee than any other point on the road and the farmers get very large returns from this source.

"Turpentine? Well, I would hardly trust myself to estimate the amount derived from turpentine and timber, but I should say 3,000 to 5,000 people get their main support from these two things.

"Then there is another Duplin county product for which our county gets very little credit. Everybody talks about 'Sampson Blues,' but Duplin ships almost as many as Sampson. I have heard it estimated that $35,000 comes into Duplin county from huckleberries alone. And it doesn't cost a dime to raise the crop. It only has to be gathered."

Mr. Ward continued by saying that the people in Duplin are getting out of debt—are making no new debts—are, building good houses and painting them, and that while not on any great boom, the people of Duplin county are going forward, living well, and hopeful of even better things. The Democrats who were Democrats last year are dyed-in-the-wool Democrats, and will be found with accessions at the next election. They are too busy now developing these new industries to give much time to talking politics.

Is that the reason they are spreading out and showing wisdom in diversified farming?

AFFAIRS IN RALEIGH.

Judge Coble's Decision in Buck Kitchin's Case—Albany Burgess Corps—Tobacco Sales—The State Fair—Alleged Incendiary Arrested.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., Nov. 8.

Judge Coble decides that the Penitentiary directors elected by the Legislature were not legally elected. Kitchin's counsel took an appeal to the Supreme Court.

The Albany Burgess Corps pass through Raleigh Sunday, en route to Atlanta.

One hundred thousand pounds of tobacco have been sold here in the last two days.

Secretary Nichols says all the expenses and the premiums of the last Fair will be paid promptly.

James Stevenson, charged with setting fire to an old gin house in Wake Forest township, was arrested to day.

Foot Ball.

The management of the foot ball team hopes to have a game arranged for one day next week, and it is specially requested that all members of the Association go regularly to the practice. There will be practice to-night at Hilton Park. The street car will leave Princess street junction at 8 o'clock. The boys will be glad to see the ladies out to witness the practices.

Encyclopædia Britannica.

The STAR Britannica Department is still filling orders for the Encyclopædia Britannica. This is the latest and best edition of this great work. Issued in 25 volumes, bound in cloth or sheep. For full particulars read announcement on hird page, or inquire at the STAR office.

Housekeepers who want servants are in the habit of supplying their needs from the STAR'S want column. Are you looking for a situation? The STAR'S want column will bring you the best results. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 20 cents tf

Treffouse kid gloves at Katz & Polvogt's to-day for $1.00. Be on hand. †

THE COTTON MARKET.

Spinners and Producers Trying to Tire Each Other Out—Speculation Affected by Political Troubles in the East.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.

EDITOR STAR—That the market should decline in face of the small movement of cotton to the ports and interior towns is so surprising that the trade do not know what to make of such a condition of affairs and each day adds to the difficulty of solving the puzzle. It was confidently expected that such a falling off in the receipts would stimulate the trade into buying cotton freely in the European markets, which would in turn increase the speculative interest, and a sharp advance would result; but neither of these demands has appeared and the market has drifted downward under the slow realizing of the long interest. In the meantime the trade do not know which of the opposing interests will be the first to give way, whether the spinner will appear as a large buyer, or the producer will be anxious to dispose of his cotton at what must be remunerative prices. At the moment holders throughout the South are strongly of the opinion that the light movement will bring the spinner to terms, as his supplies of cotton must daily be becoming less if current estimates of consumption are correct, and while the South has parted with a portion of its contract holdings, it holds its spot cotton. Thus the spinner and producer are trying to tire each other out; the merchant is unable to judge which will be victorious in the contest, and he is not disposed to attempt to forecast the future, especially as he is confronted with probable political troubles in the East, the solution of which are beyond his power to determine. Probably the threatened partition of Turkey has more to do with chilling the active speculative demand than any other feature of the situation. Under ordinary circumstances any such falling off in the movement of the crop, even though the trade believe it is to some extent due to the practical cessation of business between the spinner and the producer, would lead to an active and excited market; why it does not do so, the trade do not understand, and the problem is turned over to some one else for solution. If the movement is any indication of the crop, cotton is cheap, on the other hand, if we are finally face to face with the partition of Turkey, with all that means in commercial and financial circles, then speculation will wait to see how far the European Powers become involved before buying cotton even if the crop is smaller than current estimates.

Yours very truly,

HUBBARD BROS, CO.

The Churches.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran Church, Fourth street, above Bladen. Rev. G. D. Bernheim, pastor. Morning service at 11 o'clock. Evening service at 7.30 o'clock. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Seats free and every person welcome.

Fifth Street M. E. Church South, situated on Fifth street, between Nun and Church, Rev. W. L. Cunninggim, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a. m and 7.45 p. m. by the pastor. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Class meeting at 7 p. m. The public cordially invited to all services.

South Side Baptist Church, corner Fifth and Wooster streets, Rev. J. B. Harrell, Pastor. Services Sunday at 11 a. m, 7.30 p. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p m. Church Prayer Meeting Wednesday night at 7.30.

Grace Methodist E. Church, South, northeast corner of Grace and Fourth streets, Rev. W. C. Norman, Pastor. Services to-morrow at 11 a m and 7.30 p m. Young peoples meeting at 10.15 a m in the lecture room. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Prayer meeting and lecture Wednesday evening at 7.30 o'clock. Strangers and visitors are cordially invited to attend.

First Baptist Church, corner of Fifth and Market streets, Rev. W. B. Oliver, Pastor. Services at 11 a. m. and 7.30 p. m. Congregational Prayer meeting Thursday night at 8.00 o'clock. Sunday school at 3.30 p m. Strangers and visitors cordially invited to all services.

First Presbyterian Church, Rev. Peyton H. Hoge, D. D., Pastor. Sunday at 11 a. m., communion service, and sermon by Rev. Eugene Daniel, D. D., of Raleigh. Sunday School at 4 p. m. No evening service. Pastor's Bible class at 8 p. m. Monday. Prayer meeting Thursday at 8 p. m.

Immanuel Church (Presbyterian), Rev. B. E. Wallace will preach at 11 a. m. Sunday School at 3.30 p. m. Communion service conducted by Dr. Hoge at 7.30 p. m. Christian Endeavor prayer meeting Wednesday at 8 p. m.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 20 cents.

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers, who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

Flannel underwear to-day at Katz & Polvogt's at reduced prices. Men's, $1.50. Sanitary wool vests and drawers only 89c. †

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

OPERA HOUSE,

Monday, October 11. 1895, 8 P. M., prompt.

MUSICAL, VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL, AND THE DRAMA.

A rare treat. Box Sheet at Yates'. Admission 25c, nov 9 2t

Mullets.

100 Barrels September Mullets,

Packed in 100 lb. Northern barrels.

FOR SALE LOW.

Write for quotations.

Large Stock of Tobacco and Cigars at Close Figures.

SAMUEL BEAR, Sr.,

sep 22 tf 13 Market St.

Plant Bulbs Now

While this rain lasts. All of our stock is imported. Remember this. Do not buy CHEAP BULBS, they are good for nothing. "Nothing succeeds like success."

JAS. D. NUTT.

nov 1 tf The Druggist.

New Catch MULLETS.

Put Up in Nice New Packages.

Send in your orders.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets

sep 6 D&W tf

COAL AND WOOD.

Consumers of Fuel

WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO SEND ORDERS TO THE

Old Established Yard

—OF—

J. A. Springer.

Very Large Stock

on hand and prices guaranteed every time for the best

Coal and Wood.

nov 3 tf

For Convenience, Security and Profit,

DEPOSIT YOUR SAVINGS IN

The Wilmington Savings and Trust Company.

CONVENIENCE.—We are centrally located where you can get your money any business day.

SECURITY.—New capital has recently been paid into the Company which makes it the strongest strictly Savings Bank in North Carolina.

PROFIT.—Interest paid on deposits at rate of 4 per cent. per annum. Call at the Bank for rules.

If you wish to borrow money on good security, call on the Savings and Trust Company before borrowing elsewhere. We lend at the minimum rates. Security first, rate next.

J. W. NORWOOD, H. WALTERS, G. SLOAN, President. Vice President. Cashier.

J. W. NORWOOD, W. J. TOOMER, President. Cashier.

Atlantic National Bank,

Wilmington, N. C.

Capital $125,000. Surplus $35,000.

Every reasonable accommodation extended to customers. Loans made in liberal amounts at minimum rates on good security.

nov 7 tf

Receiver's Sale.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER.

Hansen & Smith et al., vs Argyle Lumber and Shingle Co.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of above county, obtained at September, 1895, term, directed to the undersigned, they will expose for sale at public auction at the Court House door of Robeson county, to the highest bidder, for cash, on the 19th day of November, 1895, the following, which compose all the property of the said defendent company, to-wit:

One Planer, capacity 5,000 a day.
One Saw, circular, 36 inch.
Two Saws, circular, 30 inch.
One Sharpener (Rogers.)
One Shingle Planer (A. & B. Holmes) complete, with counter shaft—6,000 a day.
One Butting Machine.
One Shaft, 15 feet, with Pulley.
One Jointer and counter shaft—(H. B. Smith.)
One Set Edging Saws (3), 8-inch.
One Shingle Machine (Evarts) capacity 12,000 a day.
One swing cut-off saw, with roller and bench, 32-inch.
One Saw Mill complete, with Carriage and 60-inch Saw, 10,000 a day.
One Log Haul-up complete, 125 feet chain.
Twenty-six feet Shafting.
One Boiler and Engine (40 horse boiler, 20 horse engine.)
Two-Story Mill Building, 30x40, covered with corrugated iron.
One Shed for storing Lumber and Shingles.
One Office, 16x18, furnished.
One Skidder complete.
Together with Shingles and Logs on hand.

G. B. PATTERSON, GEO. H. HOWELL, Receivers.

nov 6 t d s

New Smoked Herring.

100 Boxes New Smoked Herring, 10 Bbls. S. H. Molasses.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant, 226 North Water Street, Wilmington, N. C.

nov 7 tf D&W

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, Wilmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Cash loaned on improved city real estate. sep 6 tf

THE MORNING STAR,

THE OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

The Only Six-Dollar Daily of its Class in the State.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE CENTER

of Wilmington.

Our Store is the center of Wilmington, at least people think so. They come here for everything, and we never disappoint them.

OUR STOCK OF

Dry Goods

—AND—

Notions

has been inspected by the Ladies of Wilmington and pronounced the most complete and best selected in the State. If you doubt the statement examine our stock of

LADIES', GENTS' AND CHILDREN'S

UNDERWEAR.

SOLE AGENTS FOR

JAROS UNDERWEAR.

WE CARRY

Luzerne Underwear.

SPECIAL OFFER

FOR THIS WEEK ONLY.

A line of Gents' all Wool Underwear, bought last season, just as good as new. Only a few sizes. Yours may be among them:

A line worth $2 00 this week $1.00, natural Wool.

A line worth $2.00 this week $1, Red.

A line worth $1.75 this week $1, White.

A line of Scotch Shetland Wool, worth $2.50 only $1 50.

Gents' Linen Cuffs.

4-ply—Purchased in bulk at the cost of production. We will give you the benefit of our remarkable bargain—two pair 25c.

A special line of CARPETS and MATTINGS just received. Japanese, Jute Rugs and Art Squares are in great favor. We will have a complete line this week.

Ladies' and Children's Wool Hose 35 and 50c.

CLOAKS and CAPES in every style. Best selections.

DRESS GOODS in every conceivable style. Buttons and Gimp to match.

Some special values in BLACK DRESS GOODS.

A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to BROWN & RODDICK

No. 29 North Front St.

nov 2 tf

Cold Weather!

BARGAINS IN

Blankets and Comforts.

UNDERWEAR FOR Men, Women & Children.

SHOES,

Clothing.

BIG STOCK. LOWEST PRICES.

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

'Phone 118.

Fourth Street Bridge.

Car fare paid on all purchases over $2.

nov 3 tf

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 00 per year, $3 00 for six months, $1 50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 12 cents per week for any period from one week to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY).—One square one day, $1 00; two days, $1 75; three days, $2 50; four days, $3 00; five days, $3 50; one week, $4 00; two weeks, $6 50; three weeks, $8 50; one month, $10 00; two months $17 00; three months, $24 00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $60 00. Ten lines of solid Nonpareil type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1 00 per year, 60 cents for six months, 30 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Notices under head of "City Items" 20 cents per line for first insertion, and 15 cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

An extra charge will be made for double-column or triple-column advertisements.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1 00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, NOV. 9, 1895

THEIR SIGNIFICANCE.

The late elections mean more than there is on the face of them, and while it would not be fair to say that they were carried by money, still money was freely used to carry them. The fight was made with a full appreciation of the influence it would be likely to have on the next Presidential election, and for that reason the Republican factions buried their differences, and stood together as if there never had been any hair pulling or scalping among them.

A short while ago the Quay and anti-Quay factions were knifing each other for supremacy in Pennsylvania, but nobody reading the result of the election in that State would have suspected any family jars there. Not long ago the Platt and anti-Platt factions were tomahawking each other in New York, but from the way they came together on the day of election nobody would ever have suspected that. For several years there has been a Sherman and a Foraker faction in Ohio, pulling dead against each other, but this year they came together in regular love feast style and plumped in their ballots for the whole Republican ticket. They felt the necessity of getting together to be in good shape for the Presidential election next year and they got together in good style.

For this reason, too, the Republicans had the moral and material support of the money power of the country, which does not want to see the Democratic party in power, because with the Republican party in power they feel safe in dictating the financial policy of the future while with the Democratic party they do not. They profess to have confidence in President Cleveland, Secretary Carlisle and others who have put themselves on record for "sound money"—gold—but they have not confidence in the ability of these gentlemen to hold the reins on the Democratic party and keep it in the gold traces.

Some time ago Senator Sherman in an interview in New York expressed a very high regard for President Cleveland, commending his soundness on the financial question, but remarking at the same time that he was better than his party, in which he doubtless voiced the sentiment of a large majority of the money manipulators of this country. They know that the main strength of the financial reform movement is within the Democratic party, and that the surest way to kill that movement and to prevent it from continuing an issue is to prevent the Democratic party from having the power to adjust that question.

Secretary Carlisle is in favor of retiring the greenbacks, in which the President agrees with him, and it is said intends to recommend retiring them, coupled with a recommendation for a conditional repeal of the State bank tax to provide for a currency to take the place of the retired greenbacks. This is one of the things—while they favor the retiring of the greenbacks—which the money power doesn't want. No State banks for them. Such a measure couldn't carry now, with the House and Senate constituted as they are, but with a Democratic House, an anti-Republican Senate and a Democratic President such a measure would be possible, and therefore they do all they can to prevent the Democratic party from getting in a position where it might be powerful enough to settle this question.

The Republican leaders have managed to prevent the financial question from becoming an issue within their party and have demonstrated their ability to control the party on those lines; and thus they can and do command the support of the money power.

A short while ago there was a meeting of some of the Republican leaders in New York, the object of the meeting being to consider the course to be pursued in the organization of the next Senate. There were present at this meeting a number of prominent Republican bankers and merchants, and the conclusion arrived at was that it would not do to seek the aid of the silver Senators, or of the Populists, to effect an organization, as they were not "sound" on the money question. The Republican financiers doubtless had as much to do with this decision as the Republican politicians had. This meeting was held previous to the elections, and shows that there was a pretty good understanding then between the "financiers" and the Republican leaders.

With the Republican leaders it is a matter of politics, but with the "financiers" it is a matter of dollars, and they are with the Republican leaders because they think they can be more easily controlled on the dollar question. As between the two parties they will support the Republican party, which has never failed to do their bidding, and will not be likely to fail in the future, but as between a Republican who was not in accord with them on the financial question and a Democrat who was they would support the Democrat. But as between a Republican and a Democrat who both agreed with them they would support the Republican, fearing the effect of party fealty in the Democrat, who might vote with the party if the measure proposed became a party measure, although in opposition to his views, as party men often do.

While ostensibly not so the late contest was virtually fought on financial lines as a prelude to the contest of 1896, when, in all probability, the money power will again be found behind the Republican party.

MINOR MENTION.

Cotton manufacturing is making steady and great progress in the South, but the co-operative idea is not pushed as it should be. There is scarcely a town in the cotton belt where one factory, if not more, might not be established on the co-operative plan if a few active, pushing men took hold of it. Charlotte is an illustration of what can be done by energetic effort. There was more trouble in starting the first co-operative mill there than there was in starting any of the several that followed it. The effort should not be confined to the towns for the country people, especially those who grow cotton, are as much interested as the town people and really more, for this is one of the surest ways to raise the price of cotton and keep it up. The more there is manufactured at home the less surplus there will be to ship, and the less surplus there is to ship the greater will be the outside demand, the livelier the competition among buyers and the higher the price, so that aside from the increased profit that the farmer who had his cotton manufactured would receive, he would at the same time be contributing to raise the price of the lint, and thus be a gainer in two ways. When the bulk of the cotton grown in the South is manufactured in the South, the growing of it will become a business that can be counted on with some degree of certainty, for then the grower will be in a position to fix the price without discussing impracticable combinations.

* * *

In some respects the Americans are the most enterprising people in the world, but they have not shown that tact in pushing trade into other countries that their English competitors have. It is true that the Englishmen have had the advantage of being unhampered by restrictive tariffs, of cheaper raw materials, of better shipping facilities, etc., but aside from this Englishmen sometimes catch on to American ideas and turn them to their own profit, while the originators, failing to utilize these ideas, profit little or nothing by them. As an illustration it is stated that English boat-builders are doing a somewhat extensive and profitable business in shipping flat-bottom steamboats to Mexico, Central and South America to be used in navigating shallow rivers. The flat-bottom boat is an American institution, in common use on our Western and Southern rivers. A few of them have been built to run on rivers in Mexico and Central America, but being built of wood it is impracticable to ship them and too expensive to build them when the builders would have to be sent from this country. Catching on to the idea English boat builders are now constructing these boats of iron, made in sections, so they can be easily bolted together, and are shipping them into those countries, an idea which seems never to have occurred to our American boat-builders.

* * *

Some time ago we made reference to the discovery of a new process of using coal for the generation of power, by which 90 per cent. of the latent energy of the coal was secured, against about 10 per cent. with the present methods. This was the discovery, or invention, of Mr. George Westinghouse. But it seems that there are others besides Westinghouse and Edison who are working on this problem, the results of the efforts of one of whom is given in the following extract from the Philadelphia *Record*:

"A wonderful new engine that will convert the carbon of coal directly into energy without the nuisance, danger and waste of the present steam engine is said to have been invented under the mysterious title of 'the thermic carbonaceous motor.' The news will undoubtedly strike the industrial world like an Arabian Nights' romance; it means, if true, such a tremendous revolution. As for mere plausibility, there is no reason for withholding credulity in the rumor. The great waste of coal energy in modern steam engines has long been a problem which engineers and physicists have endeavored to solve, and yet it has never occurred probably to any other investigators to do away with the boiler principle. Not only would the extraction of nearly 88 per cent. of the energy of coal work an utter revolution in the industrial world, but the banishment of the unwieldly and perilous boiler would, perhaps, lead to a new style locomotive for both street railway and trunk line service."

This may possibly have reference to the Westinghouse engine, although it differs somewhat from the description of his invention as published a few weeks ago by the Philadelphia papers.

BOOK NOTICES.

The Social Economist, for November, contains a number of articles which the reader who likes solid matter will find valuable and interesting. These articles are not for entertainment simply, but for thought and study. Published by The Social Economist Publishing Company, Union Square, New York.

McClure's Magazine for November leads off with the first chapters of the life of Abraham Lincoln, giving his early boyhood in Kentucky and Indiana, well illustrated. This is followed by a very interesting list of contents, all of which are finely illustrated. Published by S. S. McClure, No. 30 Lafayette Place, New York.

The Paris Album of Fashion and *La Mode de Paris* for December are superb publications. Each contains nine handsome colored figures, with numerous plain figures, showing the styles of dress for the season. With these are given discriptions of the styles, patterns, instructions in dress making, &c., which the ladies find so valuable. Published by A. McDowell & Co., No. 4 West Fourteenth street, New York.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— During the month of October out of 250 steamers arriving at the port of New York 33 were American, 133 British and the remaining 90 of various nationalities. This is not a pleasant showing. Even the Germans had 37 steamers to our 33. Our carrying trade is nearly all done by vessels flying foreign flags.—*Philadelphia Record, Dem.*

—— The law is still after the Seventh Day Adventists in Tennessee. All its majesty and machinery have been invoked to punish a good soul who was guilty of the heinous offense of setting out one dozen raspberry slips on a Sunday morning, contrary to the peace and dignity and Sunday law of the State of Tennessee.—*Louisville Courier Journal, Dem.*

—— After all the impassioned eloquence that has been excited by England's attempt to grab the little island of Trinidad, the real basis of the whole controversy turns out to be the fear of one telegraph company lest another should get some of its business away. Of course that is a foundation quite broad enough to warrant a good deal of excitement, but it does make the very suggestion of real international trouble in regard to the matter rather ludicrous.—*New York Times, Dem.*

TWINKLINGS.

— "Yes, I see you're a new woman, Eve," said Adam, "but I'll take the risk. You haven't any past."—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Dozber—"Do you think that constantly wearing a hat has a tendency to make a man bald?"

Jazlin—"No; but when a man is bald I've noticed that it has a tendency to make him constantly wear his hat."—*Roxbury Gazette.*

— An Irishman recently visited a dentist. After he had discoursed volubly on the subject of his sufferings, the dentist mildly interposed: "Do you wish to be treated?"

Mr. O'Flynn—No, begorra; you sthop the pain, an' Oi'll trate ye to anything ye want.—*Fun.*

— Crimsonbeak—Is pitching pennies gambling?

Yeast—Yes, I believe it is.

"Well, I see a New York dry goods store has two cologne fountains as attractions."

"Certainly."

"Well, why do they allow them to throw up a scent?"—*Yonkers Statesman.*

— "Do you ever catch any whales, Captain?" asked the fair passenger on the ocean liner.

"Often, ma'am," answered the dignified captain.

"How very wonderful! Please tell me how you catch them."

"We drop a few of the old salts on their tails, ma'am."—*Chicago Tribune.*

From LaGrippe.

How Dr. Miles' Nervine Restored One of Kentucky's Business Men to Health.

NO DISEASE has ever presented so many peculiarities as LaGrippe. No disease leaves its victims so debilitated, useless, sleepless, nerveless, as LaGrippe.

Mr. D. W. Hilton, state agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Kentucky, says: "In 1889 and '90 I had two severe attacks of LaGrippe, the last one attacking my nervous system with such severity that my life was despaired of. I had not slept for more than two months except by the use of narcotics that stupefied me, but gave me no rest. I was only conscious of intense mental weakness, agonizing bodily pain and the fact that I was hourly growing weaker.

When in this condition, I commenced using Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. In two days I began to improve and in one month's time I was cured, much to the surprise of all who knew of my condition. I have been in excellent health since and have recommended your remedies to many of my friends."

Louisville, Jan. 22, 1895. D. W. HILTON.

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health.

Monthly Pains cured by Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

For sale by all Druggists.

June 15 1y sa tu th change.

ALL PAIN GOES WHEN PAIN-KILLER COMES

For Colic, Cramps, Cholera Morbus and all Summer Complaints, there is no cure equal to Pain-Killer. Get a bottle to-day. Keep it constantly on hand, for there is no kind of pain or ache—internal or external—that

Pain Killer

will not relieve. Genuine bottle bears name of PERRY DAVIS & SON. Look out for imitations and substitutes. Double the former quantity for 25 cents.

June 8 sa fr we

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Laurinburg *Exchange*: Just as we go to press comes the sad news of the death of Mr. A. D. McCall who died after an illness of only five days.

— Southport *Leader*: Monday morning, while at work on a scow in Walden creek, just above the city, Charles McDonald, a well known and respected colored man of this place, fell overboard and was swept by the tide under the scow, and before assistance came to him was drowned.

— Charlotte *News*: A little negro, the child of Ed Grier, a tenant on the farm of Mr. Sam Crowell, near Shopton, was burned to death last Monday. The parents had gone off, leaving the child alone in the house. During their absence, it got into the fire and ran into the yard with its clothes ablaze. It was burned so badly that its death resulted within two hours.

— Mount Airy *News*: Revenue officers Moffatt, Krider and Freeman made a raid in the neighborhood of the Haystack last Friday night and captured and destroyed a still supposed to belong to Jule Hull. Two thousand gallons of beer and ninety gallons of singlings were captured. The 16-year old son of Hull and a negro were caught at the still and placed under arrest.

— Charlotte *Observer*: Tuesday night Col. J. T. Anthony's office was entered, the safe opened and $25 stolen. Suspicion fastened on Andy Steele, a negro who was formerly employed by Col. Anthony. He was arrested and the evidences of guilt were conclusive. His shoes were full of salt that he got walking through a pile of salt in the building, and he had tools which were stolen from a box near the depot, which he knew of, and understood the handling of. Steele was jailed.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Mr. Thomas Gooch, aged 94 years, died at his residence in this city at 1 o'clock yesterday. Mr. Gooch was a well known citizen of Raleigh, and one of the city's oldest inhabitants. —— Major Martin, it will be remembered, last season ate thirty birds in as many days on a wager by Mr. A. Dughi. Last night a reporter asked Maj. Martin if he would have a bird. "No, sir," he replied, "I don't want to even smell one." Maj. Martin has always been extremely fond of birds.

— Monroe *Enquirer*: Mrs. Gilliam Pressley, aged about 65 years, died at her home four miles north of Monroe last Sunday. —— On last Tuesday morning Mr. Thomas Polk had his left hand caught in the planing machine at the Iron Works and before he could extract three fingers were torn off and his hand dreadfully mangled. —— Mr. E. D. Worley has a hog that is as bloodthirsty as a tiger. Not content with killing and eating all the chickens within reach, the hog caught and devoured a cat a few days ago.

Suffered Under Criticism.

Mmo. Feuillet gives us a lively idea of her gifted husband's suffering under the hands of the critics:

While the public received his works well, the journalists were sometimes cruel and unjust, and on the day after the first representation of a new piece my poor husband was often overwhelmed. The favorable articles, and they were many, could not make him forget the unfavorable ones. These last gave him keen suffering, yet he could not refrain from reading them. The smallest provincial journals passed under his eye.

One article particularly malevolent, by Jules Janin, produced a veritable fit of illness. For some time it was feared that he was struck with some disease of the heart.

In all his life he had but one real failure, and that came near to killing him. The piece was one with which he was particularly delighted, and its reception fairly lacerated his heart and his nerves. I shall never forget the night that he passed after its performance, when some hisses had made themselves heard.

He walked his chamber like a crazy man, refusing all my consolations and swearing that he would abandon his career. My attempts to soothe him only irritated him the more, and I was obliged to withdraw to my own chamber. Even there I could hear him walking and sighing, and I suffered so much from sympathy that I ended by escaping to the staircase and passing the night there.

Suddenly Recovers Hearing.

A stolid looking youth about 16 years old walked into the office of a prominent attorney, and holding out a sheet of foolscap paper glanced from one to the other of the four men in the room.

"Is this for me?" asked the attorney.

The boy made no reply, but stood holding the document until the attorney took it and read aloud:

"I lost my speech and hearing through falling off a train and lying for two days in the sun in an open field. I have no friends to assist me, and I would be thankful for any help."

The attorney had just finished reading the paper and handed it to the luckless applicant, when one of the men in the office turned to another and said in a conversational tone:

"Is this the same boy, officer?"

With a start of alarm the deaf and dumb youth turned toward the speaker, and glancing at the "officer" hastily left the office.

"That usually fetches them," said the lounger dryly as he lit a fresh cigar.—Chicago Chronicle.

A Natural Law.

When Zerah Colburn, the Vermont mathematical "prodigy," visited Harvard college, he told in four seconds the exact number of seconds in 11 years and answered other similar questions with equal facility. He could no more tell how he did it than a child in singing can tell the laws of melody, but it is certain that it was done under natural law and not in opposition to it. It is hardly doubtful that all such laws are extremely simple, and that they will be discovered as soon as investigators cut loose from accepted theories and apply modern scientific methods of persistent experiment and comparison to mathematics. It ought to be taken for granted, when such unexplained phenomena are witnessed, that "the last word" has not been said in mathematics or anything else.—Philadelphia Ledger.

OLD NEWSPAPERS FOR SALE AT THIS office. Suitable for wrapping paper.

TRUTHS IN ZADKIEL.

HIS ALMANAC HAS MADE SOME STARTLING PREDICTIONS.

Superstition and Luck—Gossip About Two Things Which Concern Us More Than We Are Willing to Admit and Which It Isn't Always Possible to Reason About.

There is now in England a publication known as Zadkiel's Almanac, that has been for 40 years a favorite in English households of the fairly intelligent class, as it is too abstruse for the ignorant to understand. Not less than 200,000 copies are sold yearly, and this is purely a history of the coming year, based on the researches of judicial astrology.

These calculations are made by means of the sun, moon and stars—the signs of the zodiac and the various aspects and relations of the planets. In astrology nations, like individuals, are subject to and are governed by the planets. The greater part of England lies under the cardinal sign Aries, but Gemini rules the west of England and the United States.

Some of Zadkiel's predictions are curious enough to puzzle intelligent persons. For instance, in 1886 occurs this passage: "Shocks of earthquakes in the seventy-seventh degree of west longitude may be looked for. Great thunderstorms and waves of intense heat will pass over the States. There will be great excitement in America." In 1886 shocks of earthquake reached North and South Carolina on the night of Aug. 31, between longitude 76 and 78 west, and the heat was intense, many lives being lost.

In 1853 Zadkiel put forth the following prediction as to the future of Louis Napoleon:

"Let him not dream of lasting honors, power or prosperity. He shall found no dynasty, he shall wear no durable crown, but in the midst of deeds of blood and slaughter, with affrighted Europe trembling beneath the weight of his daring martial hosts, he descends beneath the heavy hand of fate and falls to rise no more."

It is undoubtedly true that in three horoscopes taken by different men entirely independent of each other a bloody ending was predicted for the emperor, but only Zadkiel foretold the extinction of the dynasty.

In the horoscope of Lincoln and Garfield the malific planets Mars and Saturn ruled their house of life. When their end came, and in a marked degree the history and career of the Bourbon family corresponded with the state of the heavens at their births, according to the theories of astrology.

A belief that human events are affected by the stars was accepted by many of the ablest minds. Wallenstein died at the very moment when he thought the danger past. He had the astrologer's reading of the stars in his hand as he was struck down.

Goethe begins his autobiography with his "Nativity."

"On the 29th of August, 1749, at midday as the clock struck 12, I came into the world at Frankfort-on-the-Main. My horoscope was propitious. The sun stood in the signs of the Virgin and had culminated for the day. Jupiter and Venus looked on him with a friendly eye, and Mercury not adversely, while Saturn and Mars kept themselves indifferent. The moon alone, just full, exerted the power of her reflection all the more, as she had then reached her planetary hour. She opposed herself therefore to my birth, which could not be accomplished until the hour was passed. These good aspects, which the astrologer managed subsequently to reckon very auspicious for me, may have been the cause of my preservation, for through the unkindness of the midwife I came into the world as dead, and only after various efforts was I enabled to see the light."

But this, of course, is dry humor.

In all horoscopes the happy life and fortune of the subject depends mainly on the friendly aspects of Venus and Jupiter, while the signs of the zodiac give strength and disposition.

The writer can recall here in this city a remarkable case in which the nativity of two people was taken and the curious result that followed. About 1838 a man named Hague practiced astrology in this city. He was a man of learning and much respected, having many distinguished people for his patrons. He made the nativity for two infants, cousins, and although the time of their birth varied only eight hours their destinies were widely divided. One promised to be a favorite of fortune, the other's fate was marked by trouble, apparently coming about his majority. One prospered as soon as he entered life; the other was wild and reckless, went to California and fell in a brawl in his twenty-second year, but he was, curiously enough, the one on whose birth fortune was presumed to shine, and his cousin falsified his sinister predictions by prospering beyond the usual lot of man.

There is scarcely an intelligent human being who does not recognize the element called "luck" in shaping our destinies.

There is a family in Philadelphia that has been rich since 1830, and the third generation is now basking in luxuries won for them by a "fluke" as pronounced as winning in the lottery. There was a firm here of three partners, doing a large western business. Two of them were excellent business men, the other a mere dead weight, and his partners resolved to get rid of him. So they dissolved the firm, and taking the cash and bills receivable made him take his share in 100 acres of land in the northern part of the town site of Cincinnati. He kicked, but was bullied into compliance. So they made a new partnership, went on getting richer and richer, while the other partner was making a poor living trucking on his city land. Then times changed. Lots in Cincinnati began to sell; the rich partners failed and died poor, while their victim grew into a millionaire. No forethought or sagacity could have under the circumstances brought about such a result.

A Land of Windmills.

Western Kansas is entirely unlike Holland because of the scarcity, almost absence, of water, but is becoming very like the Dutch lowlands in the great abundance of windmills, which are becoming so numerous as to fill up the landscape. In the town of Wilson a traveler counted 72 windmills in view from the hotel veranda. There is an excellent water supply a few feet below the surface in that region, and every man has an individual supply, raised by the windmills.—Chicago Tribune.

He Didn't Know.

"Is this the way to Wareham?" asked a Massachusetts girl on her bicycle of a wayside farmer, adopting the local pronunciation of the town's name.

"Dumbed if I know," was his reply. "I never wore anything like them things."—New York Tribune.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R R BELLAMY †

For Over Fifty Years

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhœa. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind †

It May Do as Much for You.

Mr. Fred. Miller, of Irving, Ill., writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so-called Kidney cures but without any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

How to Fry with Cottolene

Fry everything from potato chips to doughnuts in Cottolene. Put Cottolene in a cold pan—heat it slowly until it will delicately brown a bit of bread in half a minute. Then put in your food. It will pay you to try Cottolene just this way—see how delicious and wholesome it makes the food.

Get the genuine, sold everywhere in one, three, and five pound tins, with trade-marks—"Cottolene" and steer's head in cotton-plant wreath—on every tin.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, St. Louis and Chicago.

nov 6 tf tu th sa change

Napoleon's Ideal Woman.

In response to a question asked by a lady the great Napoleon replied:

"My ideal woman is not the beautiful featured society belle, whose physician tries in vain to keep her in repair, nor the fragile butterfly of fashion, who gilds the tortures of disease with a forced smile.

"No! My ideal is a woman who has accepted her being as a sacred trust, and who obeys the laws of nature for the preservation of her body and soul.

"Do you know, my knee involuntarily bends in homage when I meet the matron who reaches middle age in complete preservation?

"That woman is rendered beautiful by perfect health, and the stalwart children by her side are her reward. That's my ideal woman."—London Advertiser.

Crockett's Revenge.

There is a story of Crockett, of "Stickit Minister" fame, to the effect that when he offered his first volume to a Scotch firm they returned it with a polite note assuring him that there was no market for that sort of thing. The letter was marked "No. 396b." In later years when the same publishers asked him for one of his manuscripts he politely requested them to refer to their previous correspondence with him marked "396b."

Improving the Shining Hour.

The New Governess—What are the comparative and superlative of bad, Berty?

Berty (the doctor's son)—Bad, worse, dead.—Boston Budget.

Knights of the Maccabees.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. King's New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail." Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com. Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at R. R. Bellamy's drug store. Regular size 50c. and $1.

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—		
2-lb Jute	@	5¼
Standard	7¼@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—		
Hams ℔ lb	13½@	14
Sides ℔ lb	7½@	7½
Shoulders ℔ lb	6 @	6½
DRY SALTED—		
Sides ℔ lb	5½@	6
Shoulders ℔ lb	5½@	
BARRELS— Spirits Turpentine—		
Second-hand, each	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35 @	1 40
New City, each	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ lb	26 @	27
BRICKS—		
Wilmington, ℔ M	6 50 @	7 00
Northern	9 00 @	14 00
BUTTER—		
North Carolina, ℔ lb	15	
Northern	23 @	
CORN MEAL—		
Per bushel, in sacks	@	47½
Virginia Meal	50 @	47½
COTTON TIES— ℔ bundle	@	85
CANDLES— ℔ lb—		
Sperm	18 @	25
Adamantine	9 @	10
CHEESE— ℔ lb—		
Northern Factory	10 @	11
Dairy, Cream	11 @	12
State	....@	10
COFFEE— ℔ lb—	27 @	28
Laguyra	20 @	23
Rio	15½@	20
DOMESTICS—		
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard	6	6¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18 @	20
EGGS— ℔ dozen	10 @	12
FISH		
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ barrel	22 00 @	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00 @	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ barrel	16 00 @	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2 ℔ half-barrel	8 00 @	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ℔ barrel	13 00 @	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 25 @	3 50
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	6 00 @	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring ℔ keg	3 50 @	3 75
Dry Cod, ℔ lb	5 @	10
" Extra	3 25 @	3 50
FLOUR— ℔ barrel—		
Low grade	@	3 00
Choice	2 75 @	3 00
Straight	3 75 @	3 85
First Patent	@	4 25
GLUE— ℔ lb—	7½@	10
GRAIN— ℔ bushel—		
Corn, from store, bags—White	47½@	50
Corn, cargo, in bulk—White	47½@	50
Corn, cargo, in bags—White	47½@	50
Oats, from store	@	35
Oats, Rust Proof	@	45
Cow Peas	60 @	65
HIDES, ℔ lb—		
Green	....@	6
Dry	@	8
HAY, ℔ 100 lbs—		
Eastern	....@	1 00
Western	@	90
North River	@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ lb	2 @	2¼
LARD, ℔ lb—		
Northern	6½@	9
North Carolina	6 @	10
LIME, ℔ barrel	....	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ℔ M feet—		
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00 @	20 00
Rough-Edge Plank	15 00 @	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00 @	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00 @	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00 @	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—		
New Crop Cuba, in hhds	@	22
" " " in bbls	....@	23
Porto Rico, in hhds	25 @	27½
" " in bbls	25 @	30
Sugar-House, in hhds	12 @	14
" " in bbls	....@	15
Syrup, in bbls	13 @	26
NAILS, ℔ keg. Cut. 60d basis	@	2 30
PORK, ℔ barrel—		
City Mess	@	11 50
Rump	@	10 50
Prime	@	11 50
ROPE, ℔ lb	10 @	22
SALT ℔ sack Alum	....@	75
Liverpool	....@	65
Lisbon	....@	....
American	@	65
on 125 ℔ Sacks	40 @	45
SHINGLES 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00 @	7 00
Common	2 00 @	2 50
Cypress Saps	4 50 @	5 00
Cypress Hearts	....@	7 50
SUGAR, ℔ lb—Standard Granu'd	4⅝@	5
Standard A	@	4¾
White Ex. C	@	4¾
ExtraC, Golden	4 @	4¼
C, Yellow	@	3¾
SOAP, ℔ lb—Northern	3¼@	....
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. Barrel	8 00 @	14
R. O. Hogshead	....@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping	10 @	9 00
Mill, Prime	00 @	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50 @	4 50
Common Mill	4 00 @	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary	3 00 @	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ lb	5 @	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon— Northern	1 00 @	2
North Carolina	1 00 @	2
WOOL, ℔ lb—Washed	14 @	
Clear of burs	12½@	
Burry	@	

COMMERCIAL

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, Nov. 8.

NAVAL STORES.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Steady at 24¾ cents per gallon for country and 25¼ cents for machine-made casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 25 per bbl bid for Strained and $1 30 bid for Good Strained.

TAR.—Market quiet at $1 40 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quoted on 'Change quiet at $1 10 for Hard, $1 50 for Yellow Dip and $1 60 for Virgin. Inspectors quote Hard, $1 25; Virgin and Yellow dip, $1 60.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine 25¼c; rosin, strained, 95c; good strained $1 00; tar $1 25; crude turpentine $1 10, 1 50, 1 70.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	174
Rosin	650
Tar	174
Crude Turpentine	24

Receipts same day last year—167 casks spirits turpentine, 462 bbls rosin, 240 bbls tar, 30 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Firm on a basis of 8⅜c for Middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	6	cts ℔ lb
Good Ordinary	7¼	" "
Low Middling	8 15-16	" "
Middling	8⅜	" "
Good Middling	8 11-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 5c.

Receipts—1,490 bales; same day last year, 2,489.

COTTON AND NAVAL STORES.

WEEKLY STATEMENT.

RECEIPTS. For week ended Nov. 8, 1895.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
9,086	764	2,631	1,765	283

RECEIPTS. For week ended Nov. 9, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
15,550	911	6,010	1,175	349

EXPORTS. For week ended Nov. 8, 1895.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	1,379	610	227	1,082	432
Foreign...	15,973	000	000	000	000
	17,352	610	227	1,082	432

EXPORTS. For week ended Nov. 9, 1894.

	Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
Domestic..	521	515	296	635	320
Foreign...	22,654	500	11,182	000	000
	2 ,575	1,015	11,478	635	320

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 8, 1895.

	Ashore.	Afloat.	Total.
Cotton	7,960	10,026	17,986
Spirits	5,337	334	5,671
Rosin	31,023	4,881	35,904
Tar	5,512	00	5,512
Crude	273	00	273

STOCKS. Ashore and Afloat, Nov. 9, 1894.

Cotton.	Spirits.	Rosin.	Tar.	Crude.
21,776	1,767	32,410	2,616	637

QUOTATIONS.

	Nov. 8, 1895.	Nov. 9, 1894.
Cotton	8⅜c	5
Spirits	24¾@25¼	25¼
Rosin	1 25@1 30 bid	95@$1.00
Tar	$1 40	1 25
Crude	$1 10, 1 50@1 60	$1 10@1 50

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 8.- Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@2 last loan at 2 and closing offered at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper was 5@5½ per cent. Sterling exchange was strong; actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾@488 for sixty days and 489@489½ for demand. Commercial bills 487@487½. Government bonds firmer; United States coupon fours 112; United States twos 96½. State bonds dull; North Carolina fours 104; North Carolina sixes 124. Railroad bonds were easier.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was dull.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, November 8—Evening—Cotton quiet; middling gulf 9 1-16c; middling 8 13-16c.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; November 8 47, December 8 49, January 8 55, February 8 59; March 8 63; April 8 68, May 8 72, June 8 76, July 8 80, August 8 82, September —, October 8 32. Sales 306,600 bales.

Cotton—net receipts — bales; gross 715 bales; exports to Great Britain 766 bales; to France —— bales; to the Continent —— bales; forwarded 1,576 bales; sales —— bales, sales to spinners 619 bales; stock (actual) 182,334 bales.

Weekly—Net receipts 4,248 bales; gross 39,491 bales; exports to Great Britain 5,787 bales; to France 1,013 bales; to the Continent 7,006 bales; forwarded 14,373 bales; sales 3,502 bales; sales to spinners 9,052 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 35,853 bales; exports to Great Britain 21,238 bales; to France — bales; to the Continent 2,000 bales; stock 908,712 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 187,256 bales; exports to Great Britain 65,976 bales; to France 24,391 bales; to the Continent 72,771 bales

Total since September 1—Net receipts 1,794,601 bales; exports to Great Britain 430,726 bales; exports to France 104,263 bales; exports to the Continent 384,536 bales.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Evening.—Flour was dull and barely steady; winter wheat, low grades $2 25@2 75; fair to fancy $2 80@3 40; patents $3 50@3 90; Minnesota clear $2 75@3 25; patents $3 35@4 20; low extra $2 25@2 75; city mills ——; do patents ——; Southern flour dull and easy; common to fair extra $2 10@2 80; good to choice $3 90@3 30. Wheat—spot market firm and dull; No 2 red in store and at elevator 67⅞c; afloat 69¼c; options were fairly active, opening weak and declining ⅛@¼c, advancing ⅜c, declining ¼c and closing firm at ⅜@½c over yesterday: No. 2 red January 66c; May 68⅞c; November 64⅞c. December 65⅝c. Corn—spot was dull and firm; No. 2 at elevator 36¼c; afloat 37½c; options were dull and firmer, without special features: November 36⅜c; December 35⅝c; May 35¾c. Oats dull but steady; options steady, quiet; November 23½c; December 23⅜c. May 25⅜c; spot prices—No. 2 23⅜@23½c; No 2 white 24⅝c; mixed Western 24@25c. Hay firm; demand fair; spring 75c; good to choice 87½@92½c. Wool steady and quiet; domestic fleece 16@22c; pulled 15@34c. Beef quiet and steady; family $9 00@12 00, extra mess $7 50@8 00; beef hams inactive at $14 50@15 00; tierced beef, firm quiet; city extra India mess $17 00@19 00; cut meats dull and easy pickled bellies 6c; shoulders 6c; hams 8¼@8½c; middles nominal. Lard quiet and steady; Western steam $5 9@5 95; city $5 60@5 65; November $5 95; refined lard dull and easy; Continent $6 30; South America $6 68; compound $4 50@4 87½. Pork was dull but steady; mess $9 75@10 25 Butter was quiet; fancy steady; State dairy 12@21½c; do creamery 20@23c; Western dairy 10½@15c; Elgins 23. Eggs—fancy scarce, firm; State and Pennsylvania 21@25c; Western fresh 19@22c; do per case 3@4c; limed 16@16½c. Tallow quiet and steady; city 4½c; country 4@4⅜c. Cotton seed oil stronger; further speculative demand; crude 24@24½c; yellow 28½; do off grade 27½c. Rice quiet and steady; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 3⅝@3⅞c. Molasses—foreign nominal; New Orleans, open kettle good to choice 26@32c and quiet and easy. Peanuts quiet. Coffee steady and 5 to 30 points down; November $14 50@14 75; January $14 50; March $14 15@14 35; May $13 85; spot Rio steady, more active; No. 7 $15 62½@15 75. Sugar—raw steady, fairly active; fair refining 3@3½c; refined quiet, steady; off A 4 1-16@4¼c; standard A 4½c; granulated 4¼@4⅝c; cut-loaf 5½c; crushed 5½c. Freights to Liverpool firm; room scarce: cotton per steamer 7-64d; grain per steamer 3½d.

CHICAGO, November 8—Cash quotations: Flour was quiet steady; prices were unchanged. Wheat—No. 2 spring 58⅛@58⅜c; No. 2 red 58@62⅜c. Corn—No. 2 29⅝@30c. Oats—No. 2 18⅝@18⅞c. Mess pork, per bbl, $8 25@8 37½. Lard, per 100 lbs, $5 32½@5 35. Short rib sides, per 100 lbs $4 50@4 62½. Dry salted shoulders per boxes 100 lbs $4 75@4 87½. Short clear sides, boxed, per 100 lbs, $4 87½@5 00. Whiskey per gallon $1 22.

The leading futures ranged as follows—opening, highest, lowest and closing. Wheat—No. 2 November 57½@57⅝, 58¼, 57⅝, 57⅞@58c; December 58½@58¼, 58⅝, 58, 58¼@58⅝c; May 62½, 63¼, 62⅝, 62⅞@63c. Corn—November 29⅝, 29½, 29¼, 29⅜c; December 28, 28¼, 27⅞, 28@28½; January 27½, 27⅝, 27¼, 27⅝c; May 29⅝, 29½@29⅝, 29⅜, 29⅜@29½c. Oats—No. 2 November 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝c; December 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝, 18⅝c; May 20⅝, 20⅝, 20⅝, 20⅝@20⅝. Mess pork, per bbl, December $8 27½, 8 27½, 8 27½, 8 27½; January $9 15, 9 22½, 9 15, 9 17½; May $9 47½, 9 50, 9 47½, 9 50. Lard, per 100 lbs, November $5 55, 5 55, 5 55, 5 55; January $5 65, 5 65, 5 65, 5 65; May $5 85, 5 58, 5 85, 5 85. Short ribs, per 100 lbs, November $4 45, 4 45, 4 35, 4 35. January $4 62½, 4 65, 4 60, 4 62½; May $4 85, 4 85, 4 82½, 4 82½.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 8.—Flour dull. Wheat firmer; No. 2 red spot and November 65⅝@66c; December 66¼@66½c; May 70⅝@71c; Steamer No. 2 red 62⅝@63c. Southern by sample 65@66½c; do on grade 63¼@66¼. Corn firm; mixed spot 35⅝@35⅞c; November 34¾@35¼c; November (new and old) 34¾@35c; year 33¾@34c; January 33½@33⅝c; February 33¾@34c; Steamer mixed 34¼@34½c; Southern white 37c; do yellow 33¾@37c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2 white Western 24@24½c; No. 2 mixed do 23c bid.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

Nov. 8.—Galveston, steady at 8 9 16c. net receipts 5,232 bales; Norfolk, quiet at 8 7-16c, net receipts 2,384 bales; Baltimore, steady at 8¾c, net receipts 3,461 bales; Boston, quiet at 8 15-16c, net receipts 1,053 bales; Wilmington, quiet at 8⅜c, net receipts 2,638 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 9 1-16, net receipts 445 bales; Savannah, quiet at 8⅜c, net receipts 7,126 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 8 11-16c, net receipts 8,861 bales; Mobile, easy at 8 5-16c net receipts 276 bales; Memphis, quiet at 8⅜c, net receipts 3,987 bales; Augusta, easy at 8 5-16c, net receipts 1,454 bales; Charleston, steady at 8¼c, net receipts 1,756 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 8.—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, moderate demand and prices irregular. American middling 4¾d. Sales 10,000 bales, of which 7,700 were American; speculation and export 1,000. Receipts 9,000 bales, of which 5,700 were American. Futures opened firm and demand moderate. American middling (l m c) January and February 4 40-64@4 39-64d; February and March 4 41-64d; March and April 4 42-64, 4 41-64@4 40-64d; April and May 4 43-64d; May and June 4 45-64d; June and July 4 46-64d. Futures quiet.

4 P M—American spot grades declined 1-32d; American middling fair 5 9-32d; good middling 4 27-32d; middling 4 23-32d; low middling 4⅝d; good ordinary 4½d; ordinary 4 5-16d; American middling (l m c) November 4 36 64@4 37-64d; November and December 4 36-64d buyer; December and January 4 36-61d buyer; January and February 4 36-64@4 37-64d value; February and March 4 37-64@4 38-64d value; March and April 4 38 64@4 39-64d buyer; April and May 4 39-64@4 40 64d buyer; May and June 4 41-64d seller; June and July 4 42-64d buyer; July and August 4 43-64d buyer; August and September 4 42-64d buyer. Futures closed quiet.

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Swedish barque Hans, 680 tons, Lenander, Hamburg, Heide & Co.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

CLEARED.

Steamer D Murchison, Robeson, Fayetteville, James Madden.

Steamer Lisbon, Black, Clear Run, master.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., Nov. 9, 1895.

STEAMSHIPS.

Titanic (Br), 1016 tons, Halliday, Alex Sprunt & Son.

Eastry (Br), 1924 tons, Wattley, Alex Sprunt & Son.

SCHOONERS.

R S Graham, 325 tons, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Amelia P Schmidt, 266 tons, Pashley, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Navarino, 279 tons, Warner, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Thos W Stone, 375 tons, Newcomb, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

BARQUES.

Augusta (Nor), 512 tons, Langlie, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Kong Sverre (Nor), 474 tons, Jasen, Heide & Co.

Arcturus (Nor), 663 tons, Tonnelsen, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Guyda (Nor), 657 tons, Johnsen, Heide & Co.

Argo (Nor), — tons, Arentsen, Heide & Co.

BRIGS.

Sullivan, 295 tons, Allen, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

1 3-4 lb., 2 lb. and 2 1-4 lb.

Bagging.

New Arrow Ties,

August and September

DELIVERY AT LOWEST PRICES

Get our prices before buying.

WORTH & WORTH.

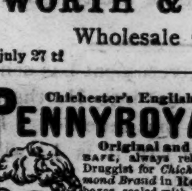
Wholesale Grocers.

july 27 tf

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.

PENNYROYAL PILLS

Original and Only Genuine.



SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper. Chichester Chemical Co., Madison Square, Philada., Pa.

Sold by all Local Druggists.

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SANTAL-MIDY

Arrests discharges from the urinary organs in either sex in 48 hours.

It is superior to Copaiba, Cubeb, or injections, and free from all bad smell or other inconveniences.

SANTAL-MIDY is contained in small Capsules, which bear the name in black letters, without which none are genuine.

ap 8 tf sa

Castoria

For Infants and Children.

Castoria promotes Digestion, and overcomes Flatulency, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, and Feverishness. Thus the child is rendered healthy and its sleep **natural. Castoria** contains no Morphine or other narcotic property.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 South Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

From personal knowledge and observation I can say that Castoria is an excellent medicine for children, acting as a laxative and relieving the pent up bowels and general system very much. Many mothers have told me of its excellent effect upon their children." DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

"For several years I have recommended 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M.D., 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

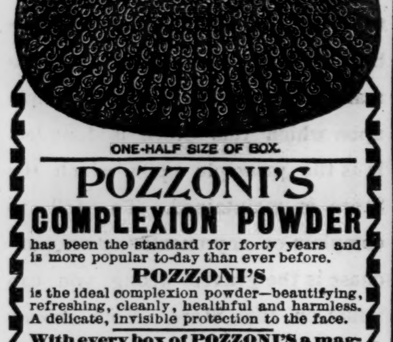
"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D.D., New York City.

What is Castoria

A Practically Perfect Preparation For Children's Complaints

C·A·S·T·O·R·I·A

CASTORIA



ONE-HALF SIZE OF BOX.

POZZONI'S COMPLEXION POWDER

has been the standard for forty years and is more popular to-day than ever before.

POZZONI'S

is the ideal complexion powder—beautifying, refreshing, cleanly, healthful and harmless. A delicate, invisible protection to the face.

With every box of POZZONI'S a magnificent Scovill's GOLD PUFF BOX is given free of charge.

AT DRUGGISTS AND FANCY STORES.

fcb 4 1y

Wants.

One Cent a Word.

Advertisements under this heading —Help and Situations Wanted, For Rent, For Sale, Lost and Found, One Cent a word each insertion. But no advertisement taken for less than Twenty cents. my 26 tf

FOR MAN AND BEAST!

Mexican Mustang Liniment

CURES

Sciatica, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Burns, Scalds, Stings, Bites, Bruises, Bunions, Corns,	Scratches, Sprains, Strains, Stitches, Stiff Joints, Backache, Galls, Sores, Spavin Cracks.	Contracted Muscles, Eruptions, Hoof Ail, Screw Worms, Swinney, Saddle Galls, Piles.

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

accomplishes for everybody exactly what is claimed for it. One of the reasons for the great popularity of the Mustang Liniment is found in its **universal applicability.** Everybody needs such a medicine.

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

The Morning Star.

A LYRIC OF JOY.

Over the shoulders and slopes of the dune
I saw the white daisies go down to the sea,
A host in the sunshine, a snowdrift in June,
The people God sends us to set our hearts free.

The bobolinks rallied them up from the dell,
The orioles whistled them out of the wood,
And all of their singing was, "Earth, it is well!"
And all of their dancing was, "Life, thou art good!"

—Bliss Carman in Century.

MADE FOR TWO.

Jack Hinkston was her slave, bound hand and foot to her chariot wheel, or perhaps it would be modern to say, now that she has taken to cycling, that he was bound to her bicycle wheel. She had flouted him and scorned him for upward of two years, and in despair Jack set himself at undoing his bonds. It was a slow and painful process, and the bonds had a habit of slipping again into hard knots when he caught a glimpse of Cissie, and Jack had almost made up his mind to emigrate to some outlandish country, for he feared he would never be his own man again unless a very broad and extensive ocean rolled between them. No matter how stern his resolutions were, they faded away to nothingness when he met Cissie in a new, pretty and stylish dress, for every costume she adopted seemed to be even more fetching than the last. Clothes have so much to do with the appearance of a pretty girl. The trouble with Jack was that he had too much respect for women in general, and they all knew that and consequently despised him, Cissie being the leader in heaping contumely on poor Hinkston, who, after all, was a very nice fellow, who did not realize that girls as a rule are somewhat silly and more apt to take up with a shadow brained, conceited rascallion than with a fellow of genuine worth like Jack Hinkston.

Jack had heard that Cissie had taken to the bicycle, but he had never seen the young lady on a machine. For the past week or two Jack had avoided Cissie, and his resolutions of abandonment had so strengthened themselves that he felt he would be a free man if he could keep away from her; but, on the other hand, he realized that the next time he saw her she would have on a new dress and would look more like an angel than ever, and he trembled for the result.

In the matter of the new dress Jack was perfectly right and he saw the girl under circumstances that nearly resulted in his downfall, but not the kind of downfall he had looked for. He had taken out his bicycle and had gone for a long wheel into the peaceful country where he would have no comrades but the trees and the green fields and the hedges that bordered the lanes. As he cycled along a narrow country thoroughfare, wheeling at a leisurely pace, for rapid cycling doesn't lend itself to somber meditation, he heard behind him the sharp ring of a bicycle bell. Something in its imperative clang, or else the fact that he was on a lonely road, caused him to look over his shoulder, and he nearly tumbled off his machine with amazement and surprise. There was Cissie on the top of a silver plated machine, with the very newest and most natty out of an advanced woman's bicycle costume, clipping over the distance at a tremendous rate of speed. She passed him with a whir, giving him a saucy nod and a salutation as she went by. Jack gasped and said under his breath, well, he would be somethinged—a phrase that would not look pretty on these pages, but it must not be taken as typical of Jack's conversation. He was knocked all of a heap by the astonishing sight of Cissie in the very latest lady's bicycling costume. The next instant he put his muscles to the wheel and sped after her, shouting:

"Stop a minute, Cissie! I want to tell you something!"

But the young woman never paid the slightest attention. She bent over the handle bars and raced down that lane in a way to make pedestrians' heads swim. Jack shouted ineffectually two or three times, then pulled up and said to himself:

"Well, let her go. She will find out all I wanted to tell her."

Cissie disappeared round a corner and when Jack came to it she was not to be seen down the long avenue, on which the sunshine flickered through the entwining branches of the trees overhead. Jack went on leisurely for a mile or two; then he jumped lightly off his machine and trundled it along beside him. He was now miles away from civilization, deep in the midst of the country. The road had suddenly become very bad, and Jack, who knew the peculiarities of every lane within miles around, thought it safer to wheel the bicycle along by hand rather than risk a puncture of his pneumatic tires on the sharp flint stones scattered with such profusion along the way. Near a little rustic bridge over a clear stream at the bottom of a dell he found what he expected to find—a very pretty girl with a most woebegone, disconsolate look on her face sitting on the grassy bank looking forlornly at a bicycle that lay on the road with the tire of the hind wheel collapsed.

"Hello, Cissie," said Jack breezily. "Had a tumble?"

"No," snapped Cissie. "I am not in the habit of tumbling."

"Ah," said Jack. "I see what is the matter. The tire is punctured. I knew that would happen. I shouted after you to tell you of this bit of road, but you would not listen."

"I did not hear you," said Cissie, at which assertion Jack raised his eyebrows with incredulity, which made Cissie all the more angry, especially as she knew she was telling a thing which was not true.

"Well, I don't want any help from you," she said curtly.

"Why, of course not,"' returned Jack, sitting down on the opposite bank and leaning his bicycle against the hedge. "A person who comes out on a wheel and doesn't know how to mend anything that goes wrong is simply a silly fool. One can see you understand all about cycling because you have left your machine lying on the ground and the oil is running out of your lamp."

Cissie looked at the young man in amazement.

"It isn't your lamp," she said at last, "and I can surely do what I like with my own. I don't see what right you have to interfere."

"Bless you, Cissie," said Jack. "I am not interfering. I am not even offering advice. I have never yet had the pleasure of seeing a woman take off a pneumatic tire and mend the inner tube. This of course you have to do before you can move on, for you are miles away from any place, and even if you left your machine here you would not dare to walk home in that idiotic costume."

Cissie blushed deeply, and the tears came into her usually bright eyes. She tugged nervously at the skirts of her coat, and then seeing what she was doing and finding that they but scantily covered her knees she looked for a moment as if she was going to burst out crying, for it had taken some bravery to come out for the first time in knickerbockers. However, instead of crying she blazed out at him in anger:

"What business is it of yours," she cried, "how I am dressed? You are nothing to me, and I am sure I don't care a penny for your opinion one way or another."

"I don't suppose you do," said Jack, striking a match and lighting his pipe. "I used to be under the impression that you knew how to dress. I am not any longer. I used to think that you could not put on anything that would be unbecoming. Now I hold no such opinion. I once had an idea that nothing you put on would make a guy of you, but now, Cissie, that idea has fled. Still I must say that I admire your bravery in coming out in the daylight where people can see you in such a rig. It is utterly futile for you to pull together the skirts of that coat. The hard things you have said to me when you had on a pretty lawn tennis costume, for instance, do not affect me a bit when they are said by one who merely looks like a saucy, impudent boy. You see, Cissie, I look down upon you as you once looked down upon me."

"How dare you say you look down upon me?" said Cissie.

"Because it's true," answered the young man calmly. "This bank is ever so much higher than the one you are sitting on, or rather were sitting on, for now you are trying to crouch out of sight, and I don't wonder at it. I take back all those numerous offers of marriage I made to you."

"You wretch!" she cried, springing to her feet. "You take them back, do you, when you know very well they were all rejected and scorned?"

"Oh, Cissie!" cried the young man, turning away his head. "Sit down again. Do sit down. The costume doesn't look so bad on a bicycle, but it is simply awful when a girl stands up."

When he looked around again, Cissie had sat down and had drawn her bicycle up on its wheels, crouching in a measure behind it, as if with its spindly tires it could hide the awfulness of the costume.

"Well, Cissie," cried Jack, "when are you going to get at mending that tire?"

"I—I—I don't know anything about tires," sobbed Cissie.

"Ah," said the young man, with a long breath, "I thought that was the case. A woman never knows how to do anything well except scold. Most things in this world a man can do better than a woman, and that fact never becomes so apparent as when a woman tricks herself out as a man. Then her general futility becomes apparent, even to an infatuated fool like myself."

Cissie had bent her head upon her hands, which rested on the saddle of her cycle. It was quite evident that she was in tears, and Jack, waiting for a reply, smoked on in silence.

At last he said in a gentler voice:

"Look here, Cissie, if you ask me very nicely, I will take off that pneumatic tire and mend it in five minutes by the watch."

Cissie looked up again with something like her former indignation in her eyes.

"I'll throw the machine into the stream," she said, "before I will ask you to mend it."

"Just as you please, Cissie," replied Jack, clasping his hands behind his head and leaning back in luxurious enjoyment of his pipe. "Just as you please. The day is my own, and I suppose you will wait here till night before you venture back home again. Out of the kindness of my heart I will stay here with you, not to look at you, for I shall gaze at the tops of the trees as much as possible, and not to talk to you, for if there is anything in this world I abhor it is an impudent, cheeky boy. But this lane is a great place for tramps and gypsies, and it becomes very dark at night, because of the overhanging trees. It is a grewsome thoroughfare and a nasty place in which to meet a villain after the sun has gone down."

"I have already met a villain and a brute," sobbed Cissie, who had now let the bicycle go and had buried her face in her hands.

"If you refer to me, Cissie," said Jack, "this is simply like most of the things you have said—not true. I am only too pleased to be of any assistance to anybody; but, at the same time, although you might not have thought it by my former conduct, I am too proud to offer any assistance unasked."

Jack smoked on, gazing up, as he had promised, at the tree tops. The silence was broken only by the sweet singing of the birds and now and then by a quick catch of the breath on the part of Cissie. Five minutes elapsed and then ten.

"Jack?" said Cissie, without raising her head.

"Did you speak?" inquired the young man.

"Jack," she said, "I am perfectly helpless, and I think you have been very horrid to me."

"All right," said the young man, rising to his feet. "I will go away. But do try to get out of this lane before darkness comes on."

"Don't go away," cried Cissie. "Please forgive what I said, and won't you be so kind as to mend my tire?"

Jack picked up the bicycle, took off the dripping lamp, turned the machine quickly wrong side up, took the materials out of his own cycle pouch, had the tire off and on again and pumped full in an incredibly short space of time. Righting the machine and putting the lamp on once more, he held out his hand.

Cissie reluctantly got on her feet.

"There," he said, "you see how quickly a thing is fixed when the time is not wasted in foolish conversation. Least said, soonest mended. Are you going any farther, Cissie? If you are, I would advise you to walk your machine over these stones."

"No," said Cissie, with a deep, quivering sigh, "I am going home as quickly as I can, and then I will burn this awful costume. I did not really want to put it on, but all the girls in our club have one."

"Cissie," said the young man, slipping his arm around the natty, tailor made coat, "the costume is all right, and don't you be bluffed. It looks as pretty as a picture and suits you down to the ground. When a girl talks kindly, it's simply one of the nattiest costumes that ever was constructed by a tailor, but I say, Cissie, don't you think we have misunderstood each other for a long time now, and don't you think that a bicycle made for two would require less exertion than a couple of single machines?"

"I don't know but it would," said Cissie, looking up with a smile that was all the sweeter because there was just the slightest suspicion of a quiver at the corners of her pretty lips.

And then Jack, with a villainy that surprised himself, taking advantage of the lonely situation, stooped down and kissed her, and Cissie, realizing the futility of resistance, did not resist.—Robert Barr in Detroit Free Press.

SHAKESPEARE INCOMPLETE.

He Had Not Foreseen the American Type of Human Nature.

"It is not true," remarked the learned play actor, "that Shakespeare created all kinds of characters, for I do not find in his dramas any characters that bear any resemblance to the great Americans who have figured in our country's history. There is not in all of them even the shadow of a personality like Abraham Lincoln, than whom there is not a finer theme for some future American dramatist, able to illustrate the scenes in his career, from the Kentucky log cabin to the theater in which he was assassinated. Shakespeare has no George Washington, no Andrew Jackson, none of our heroes or sages, none of our many unique notables, and none of our wondersome women. His creations belong to many countries, but he never gives a forecast of the peculiar American product which came into existence centuries after his death.

"Few of Shakespeare's characters would ever have been tolerated in this country. We could not have Falstaff among us, or Macbeth, or Lear, or Caliban, or the ghost of Hamlet's father, or Ophelia, much less any of his royal or classical characters.

"We have had plenty of Americans worthy of dramatic honors, fitted for the tragedy, the comedy or the historical play, totally different in their traits and deeds from the Shakespearean people, and the like of whom were never suggested or foreshadowed by Shakespeare. The oft repeated statement that the playwriter of Stratford conceived and drew all types of human nature and all varieties of human life is a fiction. Should a man of his genius ever be born in the United States, he would find here an abundance of material for dramas as grand as ever were written."—New York Sun.

An Insuperable Obstacle.

Together with the question of bloomers for women, some of the souls which imagine themselves to be filled with æsthetic longings are making a desperate effort at another revival of the long desired knee breeches or knickerbockers. They allege that trousers are baggy at the knee and liable to become dirty at the ankle. They also hold up the knee breeches as things of beauty and call upon masculine fashion to adopt them.

We do not think it will be done. We need not dispute with the æsthetes as to the beauty of breeches themselves, as the fatal deficiency is in the men. It is a sad fact that the majority of masculine humanity is subject to indictment as being spindle shanked. It is bad enough to have the suspicion borne in upon our souls without having it paraded before our eyes upon the streets.

The stockings and knee breeches of the past centuries, idealized by art, look very imposing, but when a realistic picture of shrunk shanks is presented the æsthetic quality disappears. Trousers have served the nineteenth century well. They are the custom of the age of steam, electricity, ironclads and newspapers. It is not to be expected that the twentieth century will go backward on the dial of progress and produce a generation that is enslaved by knee breeches, garters and shoe buckles. —Pittsburg Dispatch.

WHAT AILS THE PEOPLE?

The True Cause of Most Physical Troubles Made Perfectly Clear.

"What are the principal ailments of the American people?"

This question was recently put by a reporter to Dr. Ephraim Cutler, whose name stands foremost in the ranks of the medical profession. His answer was:

"Bright's disease."

"The great increase of this fearful malady is attracting universal attention. Everyone is anxious to know how it is brought on. What causes it, Doctor?"

The physician paused for a few minutes before replying, and then said: "I can best explain that by a very simple illustration. Anyone who eats beefsteak knows what is fat and what is lean. Now, if the muscle of the steak is partially changed to fat, it is called 'fatty degeneration.' In the same way with the human body, if the kidney substance changes into fat, it is called 'Bright's disease.' Bright's disease is fatty degeneration and not one person in twelve is free from some form of kidney or liver disease."

"May I ask if there is any cure of these complaints?" the reporter inquired.

"Yes," replied the doctor, "there is, if people will only take the right remedy at the right time. As a rule, it is only when they break down, lose appetite, find their complexions sallow, a constant white coating on the tongue, and inflamed eyes that they suspect anything is wrong. American genius has found it possible to arrest diseases of the liver and kidneys and to positively cure Bright's disease. The discovery of Warner's Safe Cure has been a God send to the world. There are thousands of men and women who are alive to-day and are kept in health entirely through its use. This fact is now known and admitted by physicians in every portion of the globe."

The words of the doctor are true, and they demand the serious consideration of every one who reads these lines. Bright's disease is, undoubtedly, the most alarming of all our modern diseases. It often comes without warning, has few symptoms of its own, but shows the signs of almost all other complaints. Any man or woman who is at all "out of sorts," should not hesitate for it is a well known truth that "delays are dangerous."

ACHIEVEMENTS OF THE BLIND.

Men to Whom the Loss of Vision Seemed to Be Unimportant.

A unique career was recently brought to a close in the suburbs of a great American city. It was that of a man totally blind from early childhood, who, by force of an inflexible will, had succeeded in becoming a scientific anatomist.

Although deprived of sight, he trained himself by muscular exercise to be an athlete. The loss of one sense only strengthened his determination to preserve all his other faculties in the freshness of perfection. His own success in muscular exercise brought a group of young men around him, and before he was 21 years old he was a training master for athletic sports of every sort. He opened a gymnasium with apparatus designed to carry into practice theories of his own respecting the development of the human body.

He taught large classes, led in exercises of all kinds, and performed the most difficult feats with unerring accuracy. His facility in using the apparatus and moving about the gymnasium was amazing. Visitors could hardly be convinced that the expert and fearless teacher was absolutely sightless.

His gymnasium was gradually converted into a school of health. By physical exercises conducted under his supervision, he undertook to remedy deformities of the body and to cure patients afflicted with diseases of lungs, digestion and disordered nerves. He became in fact, if not in title, a physician of recognized skill and applied many original theories to the treatment of diseases, devoting the best years of his life to a minute study of the mechanism of the human body, with a view to remedying the physical defects of other men.

Whether it is the blind boat builder designing the finest yachts, or the blind entomologist making scientific discoveries, or the blind statesman discussing in parliament the intricacies of finance and conducting the most laborious executive department, only the most resolute natures can win such victories as these.

Mr. Fawcett, when he met with an accident in his youth by which he lost his sight, was a student with an ardent ambition for public life. A weaker nature would have given up the first fight as hopeless, but with unflinching courage he followed the career he had marked out for himself. He continued his study of political economy by the aid of other men's eyes; trained his memory until he could carry complex tables of statistics as easily as other men could read the figures from the printed page and achieved great distinction as a university professor and a political leader. So complete was his conquest of his infirmity that Mr. Gladstone was the only man who could rival him in parliament in the exposition of statistical questions.

"I well remember," wrote Mr. Prescott, the historian, "the blank despair which I felt when my literary treasures arrived and I saw the mine of wealth lying around me which I was forbidden to explore." He was virtually blind, but with unconquerable patience he went on with his work year after year.—Youth's Companion.

GRANT AS A POKER PLAYER.

He Had Nerve and Self Possession and Was Always Cool.

An army officer has recently been relating some reminiscences of his to a reporter, among which is the following:

"The difficulty we all experienced in playing poker with Grant," remarked this officer, "was his extreme reticence and wonderful impassiveness, which none could penetrate. Ninety-nine men out of a hundred, under the excitement of high play, will betray emotion to a greater or lesser extent, but Grant was a sphinx that never spoke. He was always cool and self possessed, even when the wine flowed too freely and we were all somewhat the worse for wear. No one could measure the strength or weakness of Grant's 'hand' by any outward sign or the circumstances of his play. Apparently he was oblivious to all surroundings, but close inspection revealed the fact that he watched his adversaries narrowly and could detect a 'bluff' with unerring certainty. He would call a man with an inconsiderable 'pair' when it cost a good round sum to 'see' the bet.

"It was undoubtedly the outcome of military genius which enabled Grant to detect either the strength or the weakness of his adversary at cards. We did not then comprehend that his play was strategic, and his methods of gaming really conducted upon military principles. Subsequent events developed that his passion for gaming was not hedged upon winning money nearly as much as it afforded him opportunity to engage in strife and conquer. General Rufus Ingalls, who, in 1841, was a captain and assistant quartermaster, and subsequently attained the rank of quartermaster general, was one of the Pacific coast party which played daily with Grant, but although recognized as a past master of the game, Ingalls was no match for the little, close mouthed infantry captain. Ben Holliday, the pioneer mail contractor of that section, was likewise on the poker tapis with Grant, and so were Joe Lane and Jim Nesmith, both senators subsequently from Oregon, the former the candidate for the vice presidency on the ticket with John C. Breckinridge in 1860. Ben Holliday was an inveterate poker player, but Grant, Ingalls, Lane, Nesmith and Holliday are all dead, and but few are now alive of the old coterie which gathered together at the card tables of that epoch on the shores of the Pacific."—Washington Post.

Edison says there is practically no limit to the speed that can be attained on a railroad. He thinks the greatest speed will come when electricity is obtained direct from coal.

"The pleasantest way to take cod liver oil," says an old gormand, "is to fatten pigeons with it and then eat the pigeons."

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Braddy & Gaylord, Prop.

nov 3 tf

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nov 5 tf

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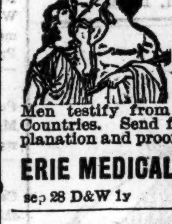

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The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary.

June 8 1m

100 Barrels

FAT, LARGE SIZE SEPTEMBER MULLETS Coffee, Sugar, Rice, Canned Goods Cheese, &c. which I offer at lowest prices. B. F. KEITH, 128 and 130 North Water Street, oct 6 tf Wilmington, N. C.

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, Oct. 27, 1895

DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND 8	STATIONS.	SOUTH BOUND 7
P M	—WILMINGTON—	P M
2 00	Lv.. Mulberry street ..Ar	12 40
3 58	Lv..Jacksonville Lv	10 42
4 39	Lv..Maysville Lv	10 09
4 44	Lv..Pollocksville......Lv	9 55
5 20	Ar..Newbern Lv	9 20
P M		A M

Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.

Connection with Steamers at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday.

Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.

H. A. WHITING, General Manage

J. W. MARTENIS, Traffic Manager oct 27 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 21, 1895.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.25 A M No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.56 a m, Warsaw 11.10 a m, Goldsboro 12.05 a m, Wilson 1.00 p m, Rocky Mount 2.33 p m, Tarboro 2.48 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.48 p m, Richmond 6.45 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m, Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.00 P M No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.31 p m, Warsaw 8.45 p m, Goldsboro 9.40 p m, Wilson 10.27 p m, †Tarboro 6.58 a m, Rocky Mount 12.07 a m, Weldon 12.55 a m, †Norfolk 10.25 a m, Petersburg 3.37 a m, Richmond 3.40 a m, Washington 7.00 a m, Baltimore 8.23 a m, Philadelphia 10.46 a m, New York 1.23 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND:

DAILY 3.30 P M No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.45 p m, Chadbourn 5.17 p m, Marion 6.24 p m, Florence 7.05 p m, Atkin 8.11 p m, Sumter 8.38 p m, Columbia 10.00 p m, Denmark 6.11 a m, Augusta 8.00 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.55 p m, Savannah 1.55 a m, Jacksonville 7.55 a m, St. Augustine 10.15 a m, Tampa 6.00 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M No. 49—Passenger—Leave Boston 1.00 p m, New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.55 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.53 a m, Tarboro 12.20 p m, Rocky Mount 1.05 p m, Wilson 2.08 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.45 a m No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 11.00 p m, New York 9.00 a m, Philadelphia 11.88 a m, Baltimore 2.13 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Richmond 7.13 p m, Petersburg 7.55 p m, †Norfolk 2.10 p m, Weldon 9.27 p m, †Tarboro 5.50 p m, Rocky Mount 10.20 p m, arrive Wilson 11.03 p m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.05 a m, Warsaw 7.59 a m, Magnolia 8.13 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 11 50 a m No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8.20 a m, Sanford 1.00 p m, Jacksonville 6.20 p m, Savannah 12.10 night, Charleston 4.12 a m, Columbia 5.20 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.25 p m, Denmark 4.17 p m, Sumter 6.43 a m, Atkins 7.14 a m, Florence 8.25 a m, Marion 9.06 a m, Chadbourn 10.10 a m, Lake Waccamaw 10.39 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 3.45 p m, Halifax 4.05 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 4.55 p m, Greenville 6.37 p m, Kinston 7.35 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7.20 a m, Greenville 8.22 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11.00 a m, Weldon 11.20 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 7.00 a. m., arrive Parmele 8.40 a. m., Tarboro 10 a m returning leaves Tarboro 4 30 p m; Parmele 6.10 p. m., arrives Washington 7.35 p. m. Daily except Sunday. Connects at Parmele with trains on Scotland Neck Branch.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, at 4.50 p m; Sunday 3.00 p m.; arrive Plymouth 9.00 p m, 5.25 p m. Returning, leave Plymouth daily except Sunday 6.00 a m, Sunday 9 30 a m; Arrive Tarboro 10.25 a m and 11 55 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 05 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 7.30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a m; arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m.

Trains on South and North Carolina Railroad leave Elliott 11 15 a m and 4 00 p m. Lucknow 12 45 p m, and 5 00 p m; returning leave Lucknow 9 00 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Elliott 10 30 a m and 3 30 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 8.40 a m, arrive Latta 9.01 a m, Dillon 9 12 a m, Rowland 9 31 a m., returning leaves Rowland 6 00 p m, arrives Dillon 6.18 p m, Latta 6.31 p m, Pee Dee 6.53 p m, daily. Latta Branch trains leave Latta 6 40 p m, arrive Clio 8 05 p m, returning leave Clio 6 10 a m, arrive Latta 7 50 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilmington and Conway Railroad, leave Hub at 8.15 a m, Chadbourn 10.20 a m, arrive Conway 12.35 p m, leave Conway 12 30 p m, Chadbourn 5.35 p m, arrive Hub 6.20 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence 7.10 a m, 8.15 a m, 7.35 p m, arrive Darlington 7.45 a m, 8.55 a m, 8.00 p m, Hartsville 8.50 p m, Bennettsville 2 50 p m, Gibson 5 10 p m, Cheraw, S. C., 11.15 a m, Wadesboro 1.10 p m, leave Wadesboro 2.00 p m, Cheraw 3.45 p m, Gibson 9 40 a m, Bennettsville 11 10 a m, Hartsville 4.30 a m, Darlington 6.05 p m, 4.30 p m, 5.25 a m, arrive Florence 6.45 p m, 5 p m, 6 a m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 5.50 p m, Manning 6.21 p m, arrive Lane's 7 p m, leave Lanes 8.38 a m, Manning 9.15 a m, arrive Sumter 9.44 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.08 p m, 11.08 p m, arrive Selma 2.53 p m, Smithfield 3.08 p m, Dunn 3.44 p m, Fayetteville 4.30 p m, 12.53 a m, Rowland 6.00 p m, returning leave Rowland 9.31 a m, Fayetteville 10.55 a m, 9.35 p m, Dunn 11.44 a m, Smithfield 12.25 p m, Selma 12.32 p m, arrive Wilson 1.20 p m, 11.28 p m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Darlington †7 56 a m, arrives Sumter †9 25 a m. Leaves Sumter †9 50 a m, arrives Pregnalls †6.00 p m. Leaves Sumter 4 20 a m, arrives Denmark 6 11 a m. Returning leaves Denmark 4 17 p m, arrive Sumter 6 05 p m, Leaves Pregnalls †8 50 a m, arrives Sumter †3 30 p m, Leaves Sumter †6 25 a m, arrives Darlington †7 55 p m, †Daily except Sunday.

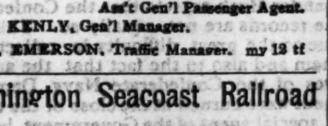
H. M. EMERSON, Ass't Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.

T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. my 13 tf

Wilmington Seacoast Railroad

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.



ON AND AFTER OCT. 10TH, THE TRAINS on the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad will run as follows:

Trains leave Princess street Station at 2.30 and 6.00 p. m.

Trains leave Ocean View at 7.30 a. m., 5 p. m.

Sunday trains leave Princess Street Station at 2.30 and 6 p. m. Leave Ocean View at 10 a m and 5.00 p. m.

OSCAR GRANT, oct 6 tf Acting Superintendent.

Waverley BICYCLES.

Are the Highest of All High Grades.

Warranted superior to any Machine built in the world, regardless of price.

Guaranty Backed by a Million Dollar Company

Whose bond is as good as gold. Do not be induced to pay more money, as the Waverley has no superior. Catalogue free.

INDIANA BICYCLE CO, Indianapolis, Ind.

Thos. H. Wright, Exclusive Agent.

ap 27 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co.

JOHN GILL, Receiver.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE

IN EFFECT NOV. 3, 1895

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 55 p. m.	Ar... Wilmington ...Lve	7 25 a m
4 45 "	Lv... Fayetteville ...Ar	10 35 a m
4 33 "	Ar .. Fayetteville ... Lv	12 53 "
4 30 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	10 57 "
3 19 "	Lv .... Sanford Lv	12 19 p. m
1 32 a m	Lv......Climax.......Lv	2 20 "
1 03 "	Lv....Greensboro.... Ar	2 48 "
12 58 "	Ar....Greensboro.... Lv	2 55 "
12 12 a m	Lv....Stokesdale.... Lv	3 40 "
11 45 "	Lv...Walnut Cove... Ar	4 17 "
11 38 "	Ar..Walnut Cove.. Lv	4 08 "
11 10 "	Lv....Rural Hall. Lv	4 42 "
9 45 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.... Ar	6 10 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No 3.	Bennettsville Division	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 25 a m
6 12 "	Ar.......Maxton......Lv	9 29 "
5 42 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	9 53 "
4 58 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 35 "
4 23 "	Lv....Fayetteville... Ar	10 55 "

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No 16. MIXED.
5 40 p m	Ar..... Ramseur Lv	6 45 a m
3 55 "	Lv ..... Climax Lv	8 35 "
3 00 "	Lv .... Greensboro... Ar	9 36 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 15 MIXED daily ex S.
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a m
Leave Stokesdale	10 50 "
Arrive Madison	11 50

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex S.
Leave Madison	12 15 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28
Arrive Greensboro	2 45 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

nov 3 tf

SEABOARD AIR LINE.

Carolina Central R. R.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

WESTBOUND TRAINS.

Wilmington, N. C. May 5, 1895	No 41 Daily	No. 25 Daily Ex Sun'y	No403 Daily
	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Leave Wilmington	3 20	7 45	......
		A. M.	
Leave Maxton	6 13	12 45	......
Arrive Hamlet	7 00	2 05	......
Leave Hamlet	7 05	2 50	7 54
Leave Wadesboro	7 55	4 40	8 08
Arrive Monroe	8 55	5 50	8 49
Leave Monroe	9 20	6 30	9 55
Arrive Charlotte	10 10	7 45	10 43
Leave Charlotte			10 48
Leave Lincolnton			12 05
			P. M.
Leave Shelby			1 50
Arr Rutherfordton			2 30

EASTBOUND TRAINS.

	No.38 Daily	No.26 Daily Ex Sun'y	No402 Daily
	A. M.	P M.	P. M.
Lve Rutherfordton	......	......	4 25
Leave Shelby	......	......	5 58
Leave Lincolnton	......	......	6 55
Arrive Charlotte	......	......	8 20
Leave Charlotte	5 20	8 50	8 20
Arrive Monroe	6 00	10 45	9 10
Leave Monroe	6 20	11 05	9 15
Leave Wadesboro	7 18	12 43	9 54
		A. M.	
Arrive Hamlet	8 08	2 05	10 34
Leave Hamlet	8 45	2 30	
Leave Maxton	9 28	3 30	
	P. M.		
Arrive Wilmington	12 30	8 05	

Schedule Between Wilmington and Raleigh.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Raleigh	1.26 a m	11.35 a m
Leave Raleigh	5.26 a m	3.30 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Schedule between Wilmington and Atlanta.

Leave Wilmington	3.20 p m	7.45 p m
Arrive Atlanta	5.20 a m	4.09 p m
Leave Atlanta	8.45 p m	1.00 p m
Arrive Wilmington	12.30 p m	8.05 a m

Sleepers on 25 and 26 between Wilmington and Charlotte.

Close connection at Athens by No. 26 for Macon, and close connection at Atlanta by Nos. 25 and 41 for Mobile, New Orleans, Nashville and all Southern, Western and Northwestern points.

Close connection by 25 and 41 for Augusta.

Nos. 403 and 402, "Atlanta Special," fast vestibule, daily for all points North, South and West.

Connections made at Lincolnton for Western N. C. points.

Junction Points—At Maxton with C F & Y V; at Wadesboro with Cheraw & Salisbury R R; at Hamlet with R & A, C S & N, and Palmetto Railway; at Monroe with G C & N; at Charlotte with R & D system; at Lincolnton with C & L Narrowgage, and at Shelby and Rutherfordton with the Three C's.

For information as to rates, schedules, &c., apply to THOS. D. MEARES, Agent S A L, Wilmington, N C.

T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President.

JNO. H. WINDER, Gen'l Mrg. jan 20 tf

PALMETTO RAILROAD CO.

To Take Effect on Sept. 23, 1894

MOVING NORTH.

No. 2—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Cheraw, S. C.	6.30 a m
Leave Kollock Station	6.50 a m
Leave Osborne, N. C.	7.30 a m
Arrive Hamlet, N. C.	7.40 a m

MOVING SOUTH.

No. 1—PASSENGER AND FREIGHT.

Leave Hamlet, N. C.	8.40 a m
Arrive Osborne, N. C.	9.00 a m
Leave Kollock Station	9.30 a m
Arrive Cheraw, S. C.	9.50 a m

Close connection made at Hamlet with trains North South, East and West.

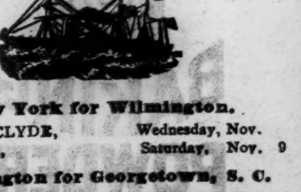
sep 25 tf MONCURE, Supt.

The Clyde Steamship Co.

New York, Wilmington, N. C.

AND

Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Wednesday, Nov. 6
CROATAN, Saturday, Nov. 9

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN, Tuesday, Nov. 12

Wilmington for New York.

GEO. W. CLYDE, Monday, Nov. 11

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For freight or passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt., Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.

WM. P. CLYDE & CO. General Agents, Bowling Green N. Y. nov 6 tf

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SATURDAY MORNING, Nov. 9, 1895

SPOTS AND FUTURES

Weekly Receipts at the Ports—New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The following are the weekly receipts at the ports: Galveston 378,428 bales; New Orleans 571,808; Mobile 74,665; Savannah 895,525; Charleston 127,957; Wilmington 80,547; Norfolk 89,937; Baltimore 7,185; New York 19,829; Boston 22,880; Newport News 2,960; Philadelphia 13,887; West Point 50,442; Brunswick 17,571; Texas City 8,090; Port Royal 8,450. Total, 1,794,601.

The *Sun* says cotton fell fifteen points, then ralled and closed steady at a net decline of twelve to thirteen points, with sales of 306,600 bales: Liverpool declined 1-32d on the spot, with sales of 10,000 bales; futures declined one-half point early, recovered this and advanced one point, then reacted and closed quiet at a decline for the day of two points. New Orleans dropped eighteen to twenty points and then recovered one to two points. The exports of yarns from the United Kingdom in October amounted to 28,000,000 pounds, against 22,520,000 in the same month last year; total for the season 218,589,300 pounds, against 195,008,100 pounds last season. In Manchester yarns were dull and irregular and cloths quiet. New Orleans receipts to-morrow are estimated at 6,000 to 7,000 bales, against 9,126 last Saturday. Interior receipts for the week 153,085 bales, against 156,875 last week and 257,005 last year; interior shipments 128,743 bales, against 151,062 last week and 259,628 bales last year; interior stocks 397,580 bales, against 351,261 a week ago and 358,293 at this time last year. The East India crop is estimated at 3,250,000 bales, an increase of 600,000 as compared with that of last year. The port receipts to-day were 35,165 bales, against 31,051 this day last week and 65,505 last year; total for the week 187,256 bales, against 259,714 last week and 399,335 in the same week last year.

To day's features: A decline in Liverpool, a sharp drop in British consols, the unsettled financial and political situation in Europe and unexpected large receipts for the week at the interior towns, exerted a depressing influence on cotton to-day, Moreover, the Southern markets outside of Texas were said to be offering cotton more freely. Some of the spot markets were lower. New Orleans sold to some extent, and there was also more or less selling for other parties of the South, to say nothing of local liquidations, while German operators here attacked the market. Some of the Southern wires were down, and this interfered with business, and tended to increase the depression for the time being.

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

December Wheat Advanced and Closed a Shade Higher with Corn and Oats—Better Prices for Pork Products.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—European political complications were deemed sufficiently important to justify a slight advance in wheat to-day. December wheat opened from 58¼ to 58c, advanced to 58⅞c. and closed at 58¼ to 58⅝c. Cash wheat was firm and ½c. per bushel higher.

Firmness was prevalent in corn with the near futures presenting more than an even share of the strength. May corn opened at 29⅜c; sold at 29½c, closing at 29⅝ to 29¾c.—a shade higher than yesterday. Cash corn was ½c. per bushel higher.

May oats closed a shade higher than yesterday. Cash oats were ½@½c per bushel higher.

Provisions—A weak hog market was disregarded in product, a steady to firm tone existing almost all day. Trade was not visibly improved, however, and the session in that respect was no better than any that have recently preceded it. The better feeling in wheat apparently influenced the covering of some short stuff At the close January pork and January lard were each 2½c higher, and January ribs a shade higher.

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT

Of Stocks, Receipts and Exports of Cotton.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending this date:

	1895	1894
Net receipts at all United States ports during the week...	187,256	395,066
Total receipts to this date.....	1,794,601	2,521,940
Exports for the week	163,188	278,961
Total exports to this date.....	919,925	1,449,839
Stock in all United States ports.....	908,712	979,159
Stock at all interior towns.....	177,923	143,207
Stock in Liverpool,..	912,000	660,000
American afloat for Great Britain.....	165,000	355,000

J. W. Cadmen, who shot himself several days ago, died yesterday at the county hospital in Chicago from the effects of a bullet wound in his head. He was Indian agent in South Dakota, and was an uncle of Mrs. Cleveland. No adequate reason has yet been given for his act.

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

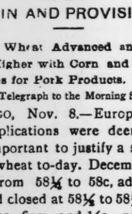
By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 8.—Spirits turpentine quiet and steady at 28@28¼c. Rosin quiet and steady; strained common to good $1 65@1 70.

CHARLESTON, November 8.—Spirits turpentine firm at 25c; receipts 59 casks. Rosin firm; good strained $1 20@1 30, receipts 168 barrels.

SAVANNAH, November 8.—Spirits turpentine opened steady at 25½c; sales 100 casks; closed at 25½c bid; receipts 779 casks; no sales. Rosin firm at an advance on low grades; sales 3,500 barrels. Quote: A, B and C $1 20, D $1 25, E $1 35@1 40, F $1 40@1 45, G $1 45@1 47½, H $1 50, I $1 70, K $1 85, M $2 15, N $2 60, window glass $3 00, water white $3 25.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength. —*Latest United States Government Food Report.*

Royal Baking Powder Co.,

106 Wall Street, N.Y.

LATE FOREIGN NEWS.

UNBEARABLE SITUATION OF AFFAIRS AT THE TURKISH CAPITAL.

A Conspiracy to Remove the Sultan—Great Britain Increasing the Strength of Its Mediterranean Squadron—The Clyde Shipyards Strike Spreading—A Socialist Newspaper at Berlin Suppressed.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, November 8.—The Admiralty have decided to increase the strength of the British Mediterranean squadron by the addition to the fleet of six ships.

A dispatch from Constantinople to the *Times* says that the entire body of foreign diplomats accredited to the Turkish capital regard the present condition of things as unbearable. The sole policy of the Sultan in the circumstances is that of playing off the Powers against one another, a policy which he has pursued in many previous emergencies with success, but upon this occasion he is completely nonplussed by the unanimity of the representatives of the Powers in pressing their demands.

The correspondent of the *Times* does not expect that there will be a fanatical outbreak against the Christians. The danger, he thinks, lies in quite another direction.

BERLIN, November 8.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that the aim of the conspirators against the Sultan is to remove Abdul Hamid and proclaim his brother, Prince Mohamed Reshad, Sultan in his stead.

GLASGOW, November 8.—The strike of engineers and others in the Clyde ship yards is spreading, and will embrace all of the fitters and engineers now working. It is possible, also, that the dispute between the employers and employes may extend to the Thames, Tyne and Wear ship yards.

BERLIN, November 8.—The political police made a seizure this morning of the entire edition of the newspaper *Der Sozialist*. The seizure was made before the paper was issued to the public, and was made upon the supposition that the publication contained a seditious article.

The editor of the periodical *Deutscher Michel* has been prosecuted for the publication of an article insulting to the ex-Empress Frederick.

NICARAGUA CANAL.

A Scheme For Its Construction as a Private Enterprise Without Financial Aid From the U. S. Government.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, Nov. 8.—An afternoon newspaper publishes a lengthy article purporting to give facts regarding a new deal, the consummation of which will mean the complete construction of the Nicaragua ship canal with American and British millions purely as a private enterprise, aided materially by Chicago capital as represented in newly invented canal machinery in successful operation on the Chicago drainage channel. It is stated that all attempts to obtain financial aid from the United States Government through Congress will be abandoned, and if it should develop that the charter granted the Nicaragua Maritime Canal Company by Congress is likely to prove embarrassing it will be surrendered without hesitation.

With revised estimates of the cost of constructing the canal, based on the great saving through use of improved excavating machinery owned by Chicago contractors and inventors, it is said the canal promoters went to London and laid their tempting plans before the money kings of the world's metropolis. For months these financiers have been investigating the proposition and the great deal is on the verge of consummation. The new figures call for the expenditure of between $70,000,000 and $85,000,000.

In substantiation of the truth of this statement it is asserted that engineers and other experts in the employ of the Nicaragua Ship Canal Construction Company, which has invested $9,000,000 in the Isthmus canal to date, have been camping for months on the line of the Chicago canal from here to Joliet, observing the wonderful mechanical improvement in ditch digging on a huge scale. When they returned to New York it is said the experts gave such an encouraging report of their examination that the prime movers in the canal enterprise, notably Warner Miller, president of the Construction Company, were induced to undertake at once the negotiation of the London deal. The officers of the Company expect there will be vigorous opposition on this side of the Atlantic, in the executive and legislative branches of the Government, when the fact becomes known that British capital is to be invested in the canal, but they do not apprehend serious complications from this source and claim that as a purely private enterprise they have a perfect right to get capital in any market, free from interference or dictation from any Government. President Winter, of the Drainage Board, and Contractors Qualey and Mason admitted that Warner Miller had been here on the mission stated above during last Summer.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Records of the Union and Confederate Navies—A Sugar Bounty Case—Cabinet Meeting.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 8.—Commander Richard Bush, superintendent of naval war records, recommends in his annual report made public to-day that the selection of original manuscript for the records of the Union and Confederate navies be made by a board to be composed of one naval and two civilian members. The second volume of the records will soon be issued. There is enough original manuscript on hand to make between twenty and thirty volumes. The reports of the Union commanders are full and complete, and Commander Bush regrets that the Confederate records are not equally so. This is due to the great difficulty in collecting them and also to the fact that the archives of the Confederate Navy Department were burned at the close of the war. A special agent of the Government, however, has brought to light many duplicates of these destroyed papers obtained from participants in the Confederate cause.

Secretary Carlisle will to-morrow hear ex-Senator Manderson, of Nebraska, in opposition to sending to the Court of Claims the Oxnard Beet Sugar Company case, involving the constitutionality of the bounty law, and decided by Comptroller Bowler adversely to the claimants.

All the members of the Cabinet were present at the regular semi-weekly meeting to-day. The President drove in early from Woodley and managed to transact some business before the Cabinet assembled at 11 o'clock. The Cabinet remained in conference until after 2 o'clock, an unusually long session.

At Charleston, W. Va., yesterday, W. E. Gillison, aged 65, walked down to the Kanawha river, hung his coat on a stump and walked in. The body was recovered shortly afterwards. He was a victim of epilepsy.

A Child Enjoys

The pleasant favor, gentle action and soothing effects of Syrup of Figs, when in need of a laxative, and if the father or mother be costive or bilious, the most gratifying results follow its use; so that it is the best family remedy known and every family should have a bottle on hand.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BRADSTREET'S REPORT OF THE BUSINESS SITUATION.

Mild Weather Checks Demand from Consumers But Improvement is Looked for with Promise of an Active Spring Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, Nov. 8.—Bradstreet's says: The interruption to general trade throughout the country, incident to elections, has been emphasized by unusually mild weather, which checks demands for clothing, heavy weight textiles and other seasonable goods. Except for iron, steel and cotton, the larger portion of advances in commodities reported since March last has largely disappeared. Earlier anticipations of a continuous advance in prices and demand this year, the outgrowth of the activity of two and three months ago, have met with disappointment. Every wave of increased demand since the tide began to rise in March, has resulted in net gain. Sentiment of traders generally is that the outlook promises an active Spring trade, and that the holiday season will prove satisfactory.

Bank clearings throughout the United States this week aggregate $1,121,000,000, a gain of 3.5 per cent. over last week. The falling off this week in comparison with the like total in 1893, when the volume of business was very heavy, is less than 5 per cent. It is to such exhibits as this, together with greatly increased railway earnings, heaviest iron and steel production on record, widespread advances of wages and prices for cotton and cotton goods promising prosperity during the coming season, that those should look who have felt only disappointment in the falling away of demand since September.

The feature of the business week among larger Eastern cities is an improved demand for textiles, with increased strength in iron at Pittsburg after the recent reaction.

At cities in the Central Western States a moderate volume of business is reported, without material change, complaints being most numerous from Cincinnati.

A fair business is reported from Chicago in shoes and rubber, owing to the weather conditions. St. Louis reports a larger volume of trade, while at Kansas City the opposite is true, owing to consequences of prolonged dry weather, last month. Similar advices are received from Omaha. At Milwaukee, Minneapolis and St. Paul general trade is quiet, in part owing to the mild weather. Grain continues to move freely to Duluth and lake traffic continues active.

At the South unseasonably warm weather is complained of, and in some instances there are reports of decreased demand for staples, but, on the whole, the prospect favors an active Spring trade. Mercantile collections are improved and in a number of instances long standing accounts are being paid.

S. C. CONVENTION.

A Lively Debate on the Dispensary Law—The Suffrage Article Taken Up.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBIA, November 8.—The Convention has been engaged all day to-day in a lively dispensary debate, the issue being Mr. Patton's proposition to prevent the issuing of injunctions by judges to prevent the commission of a crime. The Dispensary law permits a judge upon affidavit to put a man under a perpetual injunction not to sell liquor. The matter was most exhaustively argued throughout, all the "heavy weights" of the Convention taking a hand. Mr. Geo. D. Tillman scathingly recounted the deeds done under this provision of the Dispensary law. Senator Tillman defended the Dispensary law in his most pronounced style. The advocates of Mr. Patton's measure argued for the preservation of the established principle of the right of trial by jury for a crime. The measure was finally killed by a vote of 87 to 95.

At the night session the suffrage article was called up for a third reading. After several insignificant amendments had been made, Senator Tillman offered this amendment to section 1:

"Each of the two political parties casting the highest number of votes at the preceding election shall have representation on the board of managers of election, at each polling precinct, and on the board of county canvassers in each county."

As soon as he put this in he called the previous question on the whole article. This was the measure that had been stricken out before, after a big fight. Tillman made the most remarkable speech he ever made in his life, but a good many of his political friends jumped on him, and despite a powerful speech he made later on, the Convention refused to do what he asked by a vote of 51 to 77.

Then the whole article was finally adopted and sent beyond the Convention's reach by a vote of 78 to 41.

A NEGRO ELECTED

Judge of the Recorder's Court at Albany, New York.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 8.—James C. Matthews (colored), formerly Recorder of Deeds at Washington, D. C., under President Cleveland's first administration, has been elected Judge of the Recorder's Court of this city, which office carries with it powers of a Supreme Court Judge. His majority is over 2,000. He was nominated and elected on the regular Democratic ticket. It is the highest judicial office ever held by a man of his race in this country.

TRAIN WRECKED

On the L. & N. R. R.—Twelve Cars Destroyed.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CYNTHIANA, Ky., Nov. 8.—A bad wreck occurred on the Kentucky Central division of the L. & N. R. R. a little after 3 o'clock this morning. A northbound freight heavily loaded with stock ran into an open switch ninetween miles below Cincinnati. Twelve cars were destroyed. Eugene Kelly, of Bourbon county, on his way from Lexington with horses, was killed. It is estimated that one hundred and fifty head of cattle and twenty hogs were killed.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

Quiet in Both Cotton and Woollen Goods Departments.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, November 8.—The previous business in the dry goods market of the week has been unrelieved to-day by any new feature of importance, quiet conditions prevailing throughout the market in both cotton and woollen goods departments. The tone of the primary market is, as last reported, dull but firm.

W. H. T. Durrant was brought up for sentence in court at San Francisco yesterday for the murder of Blanche Lamont, but a continuance was granted for two weeks, to give his counsel time to prepare a motion for a new trial.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MURDEROUS TOUGHS.

HIGH-HANDED OUTRAGES IN SURRY COUNTY, N. C.

A Citizen Shot Down on the Highway—A Defenceless Woman's Cabin Wrecked, Set on Fire and Destroyed—Six Prisoners Escape from the Jail at Winston.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WINSTON, N. C., Nov. 8.—Six negroes made their escape from the county jail here at 10.30 to-day. Township Constable Harris went in the jail after a negro named Price who was to be tried before a magistrate. Just as the officer opened the cell door to bring Price out, the other prisoners rushed upon him, grabbing the door and at the same time knocking Mr. Harris down. One grabbed his pistol, but the officer succeeded in getting it back and fired twice at one of the negroes as he went out of the door. One of the negroes who escaped, named John McIver, was in jail waiting trial for attempt at rape on a small girl. The others are charged with larceny. There were eighteen prisoners in the jail corridor when the six went out. Officers are hunting those who got away and a report was received to-night that they have been surrounded in a piece of woods a few miles east of Winston.

Particulars were brought here to-day of a horrible affair which occurred a few nights ago near Stone Mountain, Surry county. Chas. and John McBride, brothers, met in the road a party of six toughs. A controversy arose over which should give the road. when the toughs opened fire on the two brothers, some twenty-five shots being fired. When the smoke cleared away, Charles McBride was found to be fatally wounded. One ball passed through his bowels. After the battle in the road the crowd of toughs went to the residence of a dissolute woman living near and demolished things generally. They tore down the chimney, knocked out one side of the house, broke up the bedstead, threw all the clothing and bedding into the yard and made a bonfire of it, and then set the house on fire.

The tobacco factory of Daniel Marion, with a large lot of manufactured tobacco, was destroyed by fire at Pilot Mountain last night. The owner had $6,400 insurance on stock and building. His loss is several thousand more.

ATLANTA'S EXPOSITION.

A Great Influx of Visitors from the North and West Expected.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 8.—Next week promises to bring a crush on Atlanta. Monday is Illinois Day and Gov. Altgeld will be escorted to the Exposition by the First Regiment Illinois National Guard. Tuesday Chicago comes, ten thousand strong, headed by the Southern States Association, which is conducting an elaborate programme in the South. Thursday is Pennsylvania Day. The Supreme Court, Governor and State officers, with the Mayor and Council and Chamber of Commerce of Philadelphia, and the Chamber of Commerce of Pittsburg, will take part. The same day the Cleveland Chamber of Commerce will come, two hundred strong.

From November 11th to 23d promises to be a very interesting week for the colored people on account of their national congress.

CHICAGO, November 8.—Nearly five hundred of Chicago's citizens, accompanied by delegations from Aurora, Peoria, Joliet, Milwaukee and Racine, set out for Atlanta this afternoon to be present at the celebration of Chicago day at the Exposition in that city next Tuesday. There were five trains, of ten cars each, over the Pennsylvana and the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and all were comfortably filled. Besides some of the most prominent men in business and social circles of this city, the delegation included the entire First Regiment, Illinois National Guard. The First is Chicago's crack regiment, and is officered for the most part by men of wealth and social prominence. It is under the command of Col. Henry Turner who has planned an elaborate programme of drills and military evolutions to be performed while in Atlanta and other Southern cities. The first train to leave was the escort train, which pulled out at 5.30 from the Polk street depot. On board this train were Gov. Altgeld and party, including State officers and members of his staff, Mayor Swift and other municipal officers, W. H. Harper's private car and one for the horses.

ALLEN G. THURMAN.

Little Ground For Hope That He Will Live More Than a Few Days.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Nov. 8.—Last Friday ex-Senator Allen G. Thurman fell from a sofa in his library and suffered injury to his left hip, which was very painful, but his physician found no bones broken and though he suffered severely on Saturday he was better on Sunday and it was believed that his strong constitution would enable him to stand the shock notwithstanding his great age. On Tuesday he was so much better that he wished to go to the polls to vote, but at the advice of his physician he did not do so. Wednesday he was worse and yesterday he fell into a stupor, from which it is altogether likely that he will not recover. His son, Allen W. Thurman, said to-day at noon that there was little ground to hope that he may live more than a few days, and his death may occur at any time.

Allen Granberry Thurman was born in Lynchburg, Va., Nov. 18th, 1818.

KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and $1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

Is Driving Out Disease.

Dr. J. R. Baird, Well Known in American Missions.

Hundreds of Bottles of Paine's Celery Compound Prescribed by Him.

Has Found It a Blessing to the Afflicted Beyond any Other Remedy.

Dr. J. R. Baird is not only a missionary, but, what is not so well known, he is a physician of large experience.

His published account of the work he has done in the State of Michigan has been read with interest not only by those particularly concerned in missions, but by the public generally.

Dr. Baird is known as a practical worker. His health was broken by the severe Winter climate in Michigan some time ago, and he seemed likely to be obliged to give up his work. But he resorted to the use of that easily obtained remedy, Paine's celery compound, and was himself again, energetic and active as ever, within a few weeks.

The reasonable, undisguised way in which Paine's celery compound fortifies the body against nervous exhaustion and rebuilds its shattered parts has been freely explained by physicians, the best of whom to-day always look to this great remedy where debility is to be overcome. It does its work thoroughly and speedily. Let every nervous sufferer, and every man and woman who feels run down and tired beyond the power of a night's sleep to restore, try Paine's celery compound. It will make the man or woman strong and active and a stout believer in this great remedy.

Dr. Baird, who is now at his home in Indiana, Penn., describes his own experience as follows:

"It was about six years ago when I first tried Paine's celery compound for nervous diseases and rheumatism. In the severe winter climate in the State of Michigan I was at our mission station there, and became a great sufferer. I used three bottles of Paine's celery compound, and was very greatly benefited thereby. I then began to advise my members who were sick to use it, and in every case where the directions were strictly obeyed the treatment was successful. In a few years past hundreds of bottles have been used directly through my advice. Paine's celery compound is far better than any other remedy, and leaves no bad effects in the system. Its manifold healing qualities make it a boon of life and a blessing to the afflicted beyond any preparation within my reach."

The great falling off in the amount of rheumatism, neuralgia and nervous weakness that physicians have everywhere noted comes from the widespread knowledge that there is no need of suffering any longer from these common diseases. It is now everywhere known how correctly Prof. Edward E. Phelps, M. D., LL. D., of Dartmouth College, understood the needs of suffering men and women when he prepared the formula for Paine's celery compound. By the use of this world-famous remedy countless men and women have saved themselves from nervous prostration.

The cares of large families do not stop when the day is over. There is incessant anxiety, wakefulness and concern for some member of the household. It is no wonder that so many, especially women, break down under the crushing weight. Their very love and pride keeps them always at work, They "live on their nerves," as the saying is, till there comes a time when flesh and blood can stand it no longer. It is a simple thing for them to keep well and strong if Paine's celery compound is straightway used at the earliest signs of failing vigor. The tired, "dragged out" feeling is soon entirely removed. There will be no neuralgia, no persistent headaches, no dyspepsia, no haunting pain over the eyes, no nervous exhaustion when Paine's celery compound is used. It makes people well.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 10 cents. Terms, positively cash in advance.

Eggs, Sweet Potatoes, Chickens, Onions, Apples all of best quality and at lowest prices. Neill McKinnon, No. 3 South Water street. c91

Telephone 161. For best quality of Wood and Coal delivered any where in the city call up Telephone 161. John H. Whiteman & Son. nov 7 1m

To Make big money selling our Electric Telephone. Best seller on earth. Sent all complete ready to set up; lines of any distance. A practical Electric Telephone. Our agents making $5 to $10 a day easy. Everybody buys; Big money without work. Prices low. Any one can make $75 per month. Address W. P. Harrison & Co., Clerk No. 11, Columbus, Ohio. nov 5 tf

Photographs—The finest possible Photographs at low rates, $1.00 per dozen up. A fine line of Photo Frames from 15c up. U. C. Ellis, Photographer, 114 Market street, Wilmington, N. C. oct 3 tf

Electrical Bicycle Bells applied to Bicycles by Howard & King, No. 101 Front and Market streets. sep 21 tf

Beer on draught and any drink known to American or French Saloonists. Free lunch from eleven a. m. until one o'clock and from five to seven o'clock p. m., at A. P. Levy's French Cafe, Princess street. sep 5 tf

The celebrated pale Kyffhauser Beer! Sold only by F. Richter, Wilmington, N. C.

WILMINGTON Intelligence Bureau, Wilmington, N. C. Still in the lead for servants. Want one girl, White, German preferred, who will work for $8 per month, where she will have a home. R. B. Reardon, Prop. iy 7 tf

Baskets, Vegetable Baskets for the shipment of Peas, Beans, Cucumbers, etc. For sale at Jno. S. McEachern's Grain and Feed Store 211 Market street. c21

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c91

W. E. SPRINGER & CO.,

Purcell Building,

Wilmington, N. C., are now showing a very desirable line of

COOKING STOVES,

Oil Heaters

of several kinds, styles and sizes.

They will certainly give you as low prices for first quality goods as any house can possibly do and be successful. They realize the competition that confronts them, but the heavier the load the harder they must pull. oct 13 tf

JOHNSON & FORE

Call special attention to their ELEGANT LINE of

DRESS GOODS

—AND—

TRIMMINGS.

Our Millinery Department

IS FULL OF THE

LATEST STYLES OF

Hats, Bonnets, Ribbons,

Ostrich and Fancy Feathers,

French Novelties, &c.

We have the only EXPERT TRIMMER in the city.

All orders are promptly and satisfactorily filled.

Johnson & Fore,

Importing Retailers,

No. 111 Market St.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

oct 27 tf

J. W. Murchison

Has now in stock a complete assortment of

Hardware

Tinware,

Agricultural Implements

Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Caps

Loaded and Unloaded Shells, &c.

In fact, the prudent buyer, who always wants the

Best Goods at the Lowest Prices,

Will find just what he wants in our large variety and assortment.

Don't forget that our leading points are

QUALITY, DURABILITY, RELIABILITY AND HONEST PRICES.

Call and examine our immense stock.

J. W. MURCHISON,

Old Stand of Giles & Murchison, Orton Building, Wilmington, N. C.

oct 25 tf

WHEN THE WEATHER CHANGES

The mercury's going down, and with it you will need a good substantial Shoe—something to keep your feet dry and warm. We have the SHOE. Our $4.00 Double Sole Calf line Lace Shoe, or a pair of our Double Sole Congress at $3.50 will be the ticket that will carry you through it all.

There is no better Shoe made for cold weather. If you'll call we will be glad to show them to you.

Geo. R. French & Sons.

nov 3 tf

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA,
COUNTY OF NEW HANOVER,

Jno. D. Bellamy, Jr.,
vs.
Emanuel Haggett et al.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE Superior Court obtained in the above cause, the undersigned commissioner will expose for sale at the Court House door of New Hanover County, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, at 12 o'clock m., on 9th day of November, 1895, the following described real estate situate in the city of Wilmington, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northera line of Campbell street 66 feet west of the western line of Sixth street, runs thence northwardly parallel with Sixth street 330 feet, thence westwardly parallel with Campbell street 66 feet, thence south parallel with Sixth street 330 feet to Campbell street, thence east 66 feet to the beginning, the same being parts of lots 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 of Block No. 250, according to the official plan of the city of Wilmington, N. C.

GEO. H HOWELL,
oct 10 ts Commissioner.

IT

HAS BEEN A LONG TIME since we have had anything to say to you; but what is the use? Your conscience will tell you right from wrong. Search yourself, and see if you have chosen the right side. We are doing late styles of hair cutting that others will learn to do a year hence. The oldest and best shop in the city. If you do not know where the place is, ask the clerk of the Purcell House, and he will tell you. H. C. PREMPERT'S SONS,
nov 3 tf Experts in Barbering, 11 South Front St.

DRY GOODS DEPARTMENT HOUSE,

No. 9 North Front Street.

Dress Goods, Silks, Wraps, Corsets, Gloves, Domestics, Bric-a-Brac, Carpets, Rugs, Shades.

YOU!

We Are Talking to You!

You have probably noticed our untiring efforts to gain your trade. Considering the large number of customers which we have managed to draw our way, we might, possibly, worry along without you. But we WANT YOUR TRADE. We are "rounding up" some contracts made months ago, for certain

SHOES

Which we managed by a "close rub" to get at old prices. True, we are paying the Full Rise on some grades, because we can't get them from manufacturers without doing so. But believing our section ill-prepared to pay the full advance, we are trying to equalize things by Dividing Our Advantages with our patrons, whom we cordially thank for past favors, and ask (also the public in general) to continue to call on us for Bargains in all kinds of Foot Wear.

Respectfully,

Mercer & Evans,

oct 13 tf Successors to H. C. Evans, 115 Princess St

Office of Secretary

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 4, 1895.

The Board of Directors of the Wilmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared a dividend of three per cent. on the Capital stock of that Company, payable to all holders of record of October 31st, 1895. Divident due and payable November 12th, 1895. The transfer books will stand closed from November 1st to November 12th, 1895, inclusive.

JAS. F. POST, Jr.,
Secretary and Treasurer W. & W. R. R. Co.
nov 5 7t

FISH, FISH.

150 barrels MULLETS,
1,500 barrels FLOUR,
800 kegs NAILS,

and all other goods kept in a wholesale Grocery store. Write for prices. Call and buy.

D. L. GORE,
120, 122, 124 North Water St.,
nov 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

OUR STOCK PURCHASED BEFORE THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Goods sold at retail less than present wholesale prices.

All Wool Cheviot Suits $6.00, worth $12.00.

See our $7.50 Cassimere Suits, equal to any $12.50.

Hundreds of Children's Suits, all Wool, $1.50 up, worth double the Money.

NEW HATS

AND FURNISHINGS.

It would be pure folly and a waste of money to pay the exorbitant prices that you are called upon to put up for a hat, simply because you buy from an exclusive hatter. We show an immense assortment of all the newest shapes and shades in Derbys and Alpines, at prices that are right and which are from 25 per cent. to 33⅓ per cent. below others.

DRESS SHIRTS,
PERCALE SHIRTS,
NEGLIGEE SHIRTS,
NOBBY NECKWEAR,
DRESS GLOVES,
SIGHTLY HOSIERY.

Your money back if you want it.

S. H. Fishblate,

KING CLOTHIER.

oct 13 tf

—THE—

Purpose

of This Store,

A. DAVID & Co.,

Is to serve the people of Wilmington with the best service and the best goods for the money that the market affords. It is the principle upon which this Store is founded It is the principle upon which the Store is maintained. To fail to complain of any unsatisfactory purchase is the gravest wrong you can inflict on this Store. Your money back for the asking, applies to out of town as well as town patrons. Out of town patrons write us if any purchase is unsatisfactory, and you'll get your money back by return mail, by telegraph if you say so. But give us the chance and we'll prove that we are selling to please. To better this Store, to make it perfect is our desire.

Children's Department

contains many new and original ideas in

Reefer Suits and Reefer Overcoats.

Men's Sack & Frock Suits

made to fit the smallest to the largest, and from the tallest to the stoutest.

A. DAVID & CO.,

FRONT AND PRINCESS ST.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT Co

FINE FAMILY GROCERIES

Assortment and Quality Unsurpassed

Prices Based on Small

PROMPT DELIVERY OF GOODS.

THE JNO. L. BOATWRIGHT CO.

15 and 17 South Front street, Wilmington, N. C.

Telephone 14. oct 6 tf

Frank H Stedman, Jas. S. Worth.

Stedman & Worth.

INSURANCE.

Fire and Life.

Office at Banking House of the Wilmington Savings and Trust Company jan 25 tf